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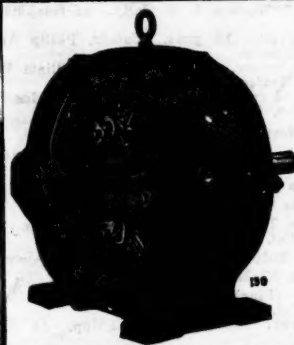
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STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

We omit the table of Army stations this week. The only changes since the list was published in our last issue are those of the Cavalry given on page 305 of our issue of Nov. 8.

THE NAVY.

Corrected up to Nov. 11. Later changes appear elsewhere.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, Commander-in-Chief.
 Unless otherwise noted address mail for vessels of Atlantic Fleet Care of Postmaster, New York, N.Y.
 WYOMING, battleship—first line, 33 guns. (Fleet flagship and flagship of Rear Admiral Badger.) Capt. Frederick L. Chapin. Sailed Nov. 11 from Malta for Naples, Italy.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Commander.
 ARKANSAS, battleship—first line, 33 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Winslow.) Capt. Roy C. Smith. At Naples, Italy.
 DELAWARE, battleship—first line, 10 guns. Capt. Hugh Rodman. At Villefranche, France.
 FLORIDA, battleship—first line, 26 guns. Capt. William J. Maxwell. At Naples, Italy.
 NORTH DAKOTA, battleship—first line, 10 guns. Capt. Henry B. Wilson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. Capt. William L. Rodgers ordered to command.
 UTAH, battleship—first line, 26 guns. Capt. Louis S. Van Duzer. At Villefranche, France.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Clifford J. Boush, Commander.
 LOUISIANA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Boush.) Capt. Harry A. Field. At Vera Cruz, Mexico.
 MICHIGAN, battleship—first line, 8 guns. Capt. Edward E. Capehart. At Vera Cruz, Mexico.
 NEW HAMPSHIRE, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. James H. Oliver. At Vera Cruz, Mexico.
 SOUTH CAROLINA, battleship—first line, 8 guns. Capt. Thomas Snowden. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. Capt. Robert L. Russell ordered to command.
 VERMONT, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. George W. Kline. At Marseilles, France. The Vermont is temporarily assigned to duty with the 4th Division.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander.
 RHODE ISLAND, battleship—second line, 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fletcher.) Capt. Clarence S. Williams. At Vera Cruz, Mexico.
 GEORGIA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Marbury Johnston. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. Capt. Robert E. Coontz ordered to command.
 NEBRASKA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Spencer S. Wood. At Tampico, Mexico.
 NEW JERSEY, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Frank K. Hill. At Vera Cruz, Mexico.
 VIRGINIA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. John C. Leonard. At Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, Commander.
 CONNECTICUT, battleship—second line, 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Beatty.) Capt. John J. Knapp. At Genoa, Italy.
 MINNESOTA, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Capt. Edward Simpson. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
 KANSAS, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. William B. Fletcher. At Genoa, Italy.
 OHIO, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Capt. Josiah S. McKean. At Marseilles, France.

Torpedo Flotilla.

Capt. William S. Sims, Commander.

DIXIE (tender to Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. John K. Robison. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
 CASSIN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Harris Laning. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The Cassin has not been assigned to any division of the Torpedo Flotilla.
 CUMMINGS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Arthur Crenshaw. At Newport, R.I. Address there. The Cummings has not been assigned to any division of the Torpedo Flotilla.

First Division.

Lieut. William Ancrum, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division, except Flusser, to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
 FLUSSER (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. William Ancrum. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
 PRESTON (destroyer). Ensign David H. Stuart. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
 REID (destroyer). Lieut. Emil A. Lichtenstein. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

SMITH (destroyer). Ensign William C. Wickham. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Second Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Stafford H. R. Doyle, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division, except Roe and Terry, to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 PAULING (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Stafford H. R. Doyle. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 ROE (destroyer). Ensign Robert M. Griffin. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
 DRAYTON (destroyer). Lieut. William D. Puleston. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 McCALL (destroyer). Lieut. George P. Brown. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 TERRY (destroyer). Ensign Bernard O. Wilds. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

Third Division.

Lieut. Comdr. William L. Littlefield, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division, except Perkins and Sterrett, to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 HENLEY (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. William L. Littlefield. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 MAYRANT (destroyer). Lieut. William T. Conn. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 PERKINS (destroyer). Ensign Frederick S. Hatch. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
 STERETT (destroyer). Ensign Francis P. Traynor. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
 WALKER (destroyer). Ensign David I. Hedrick. In reserve at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 WARRINGTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Daniel P. Manix. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Fourth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Franck T. Evans, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division, except Monaghan, to the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
 MONAGHAN (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Franck T. Evans. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
 AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. Charles Belknap. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
 BURROWS (destroyer). Lieut. Joseph F. Daniels. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
 PATTERSON (destroyer). Lieut. Harold R. Stark. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
 TRIPPE (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Frank D. Berrien. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Fifth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. William P. Cronan, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
 JOUETT (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. William P. Cronan. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
 JENKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John P. Jackson. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
 BEALE (destroyer). Lieut. C. T. Hutchins. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
 FANNING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William N. Jeffers. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
 JARVIS (destroyer). Lieut. William F. Halsey. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Submarine Flotilla.

First Division.

Lieut. Richard S. Edwards, Commander.

OZARK (tender). Lieut. Lee P. Warren. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
 C-1 (submarine). Ensign Thomas E. Van Metre. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
 C-2 (submarine). Ensign Lewis Hancock. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
 C-3 (submarine). Lieut. Richard S. Edwards. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
 C-4 (submarine). Ensign Holbrook Gibson. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
 C-5 (submarine). Lieut. John W. Rankin. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Second Division.

Lieut. Lewis D. Causey, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division, except G-1, to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
 TONOPAH (tender). Lieut. Robert A. Burg. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
 D-1 (submarine). Ensign Miles P. Refo. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
 D-2 (submarine). Lieut. Maurice R. Pierce. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
 D-3 (submarine). Ensign Edgar A. Logan. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
 E-1 (submarine). Lieut. Lewis D. Causey. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
 E-2 (submarine). Ensign Dallas C. Laizure. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
 G-1 (submarine). Lieut. Kenneth Whiting. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. George E. Gelm. At Naples, Italy.
 CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Edwin H. De Lany. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
 LEBANON (ammunition ship). Chief Bttn. Christian Crone. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
 ONTARIO (tug). Chief Bttn. Stephen McCarthy. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Milton E. Reed. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. The Panther has been ordered placed in ordinary.

PATAPSCO (tug). Chief Bttn. Robert Rohange. Sailed Nov. 8 from Norfolk, Va., for Key West, Fla., en route to Pensacola, Fla.

PATUXENT (tug). Chief Bttn. John P. Judge. Sailed Nov. 8 from Norfolk, Va., for Key West, Fla., en route to Pensacola, Fla.

SAN FRANCISCO (mine layer). Comdr. William K. Harrison. Sailed Nov. 8 from Norfolk, Va., for Key West, Fla., en route to Pensacola, Fla.

SOLACE (hospital ship). Med. Insp. Luther L. Von Wedekind. At Villefranche, France.

SONOMA (tug). Chief Bttn. Karl Rundquist. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

VESTAL (repair ship). Comdr. Edward L. Beach. Sailed Nov. 10 from Hampton Roads for Key West, Fla.

YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Charles S. Joyce. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail for the vessels of this fleet to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
 TENNESSEE, armored cruiser, 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Knight.) Lieut. Comdr. Duncan I. Selfridge. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
 ALABAMA, battleship—second line, 18 guns. Comdr. Julian L. Latimer. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Alabama is in ordinary.
 IDAHO, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Lieut. Comdr. John S. Graham. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
 ILLINOIS, battleship—second line, 18 guns. Comdr. Julian L. Latimer. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Illinois is in ordinary.
 INDIANA, battleship—second line, 12 guns. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Indiana is in ordinary.
 IOWA, battleship—second line, 22 guns. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Iowa is in ordinary.
 KEARSARGE, battleship—second line, 26 guns. Comdr. Julian L. Latimer. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Kearsarge is in ordinary.
 KENTUCKY, battleship—second line, 26 guns. Comdr. Julian L. Latimer. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Kentucky is in ordinary.
 MAINE, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Alexander N. Mitchell. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Maine is the receiving ship at Philadelphia.
 MASSACHUSETTS, battleship—second line, 12 guns. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Massachusetts is in ordinary.
 MISSISSIPPI, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Walter G. Roper. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
 MISSOURI, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Pope Washington. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
 MONTANA, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Comdr. Francis L. Chadwick. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
 SALEM, cruiser—third class. Lieut. Comdr. Leigh C. Palmer. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
 WISCONSIN, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Wisconsin is in ordinary.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Walter C. Cowles, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for vessels of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

CALIFORNIA, armored cruiser, 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Cowles.) Capt. Newton A. McCully. At Guaymas, Mexico.

MARYLAND, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Comdr. Philip Andrews. At Mazatlan, Mexico.

PITTSBURGH, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Capt. William W. Gilmer. At Guaymas, Mexico.

SOUTH DAKOTA, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Capt. Charles P. Plunkett. At San Pedro, Cal.

Fleet Auxiliary.

GLACIER (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Charles M. Tozer. At Guaymas, Mexico.

Pacific Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd, Commander.

IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Flotilla). Lieut. Allen B. Reed. At San Diego, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf, Commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. At San Pedro, Cal.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Earl R. Shipp. At San Pedro, Cal.

PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Abner M. Steckel. At San Pedro, Cal.

STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Charles L. Best. Placed in commission Nov. 5 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

TRUXTON (destroyer). Lieut. Robert F. Gross. At San Diego, Cal.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Charles E. Smith, Commander.

ALERT (tender). Lieut. Joseph V. Ogan. At San Pedro, Cal.

F-1. Lieut. Charles E. Smith. At San Pedro, Cal.

F-2. Lieut. Francis T. Chew. At San Pedro, Cal.

F-3. Lieut. Leo F. Welch. At San Pedro, Cal.

F-4. Lieut. Kirkwood H. Donavin. At San Pedro, Cal.

(Continued on page 350.)

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JAPANESE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

That the Japanese question may become acute in South America one may reasonably infer from the book just published from the pen of Prof. Hiram Bingham, of Yale University, on "The Monroe Doctrine an Obsolete Shibboleth." On page 93 the author says that "the Asiatic question is certain to arise sooner or later in South America. At present Brazil's attitude toward the Japanese is in striking contrast to that of California. Several Japanese agents have made a careful study of the soil and climatic conditions in Sao Paulo. One of the Japanese agricultural experts stated recently that there were four thousand Japanese immigrants in Brazil, that both government and public were decidedly friendly toward the Japanese and that the Brazilian people entertained no prejudice against them. Furthermore, they are not discriminated against in naturalization. Any Japanese who owns land in Brazil or who has married a Brazilian wife may become a citizen. Argentina is also friendly toward the Japanese. * * * The incomparable advantages of the South American east coast and the tremendous possibilities here for the immigrant have led the Japanese government to subsidize a direct steamship service via the Cape of Good Hope. Another Japanese line running via Honolulu taps the west coast. Already there is hardly a city in Peru that has not a Japanese barber shop. And the Peruvians are beginning to protest."

This statement of the Japanning of South America, if we may be pardoned what may seem a play on words, bears a very close relation to the point we made in our editorial of Oct. 25 on the subject of the Monroe Doctrine, and the strengthening of it by the completion of the Panama Canal. Instead of the canal cutting the Doctrine in two as some claimed, we said that "it has made it more than ever a policy for South America as well as North America." We then referred to the dangerous position of the canal if we should waive the Monroe Doctrine and permit a foreign Power to colonize a part of Colombia or Venezuela, there to maintain a large military force within striking distance of the canal. Now comes Professor Bingham, who believes that the Monroe Doctrine is an outworn policy to be cast aside and he tells us that there is already so pronounced an "invasion" of South America by the Japanese that already an anti-Japanese feeling has been aroused in Peru. If the Japanese should colonize a part of Colombia and under a concession from that Government should establish a large military station there, what would be the position of the canal in case of another California land dispute leading to an open rupture with the Empire of the Mikado? It is idle to say that such a concession on the part of Colombia is unthinkable. In the uncertain condition of government in some South American republics, some dictator like Huerta in Mexico might take it upon himself to extend such a grant to Japan with the understanding that, in case Colombia should go to war with the United States for payment for her alleged rights in the Canal Zone territory, Japan would aid her and do her utmost to seize the canal. The undisputed fact that Japan has been eying South America as a good field for colonization makes such a hypothesis by no means extravagant, but rather places it wholly within the possibilities of South American revolutionary upheavals.

If Japan has dreams of South American colonization, what would more suit her purposes than a declaration by the United States, based on the following recommendation of Professor Bingham: "There is no one single

thing, nor any group of things, that we could do to increase the chances of peace and harmony in the Western Hemisphere comparable with the definite statement that we have outgrown the Monroe Doctrine, that we realize that our neighbors in the New World are well able to take care of themselves, and that we shall not interfere in their politics or send arms into their territory unless cordially invited to do so, and then only in connection with, and by the co-operation of, other members of the family. By adopting a foreign policy along these lines we can establish on a broad and solid foundation the relations of international peace and good-will for which the time is ripe, but which cannot arrive till we are convinced that the Monroe Doctrine is not worth while." (Italics are the author's.)

It behooves the people of America to arouse themselves to the perils that menace the old principles upon which this republic was founded when in one of our leading universities appears the statement that peace and good-will cannot arrive till we have publicly declared that the Monroe Doctrine is not worth while. When the sentimental reaching out for a world brotherhood, which is as far from accomplishment as is the discovery of the philosopher's stone, can inspire such appeals as this for permitting the foreign nations to do as they will with our neighboring republics, it is more than time for our patriotic citizenship to awaken to the dangerous insidiousness of forces that are working to overthrow the pre-eminence of the American Republic in the Western Hemisphere. It is fortunate, indeed, that precisely at the time when such ideas, which may with difficulty escape the characterization of unpatriotic, are put forth the necessity of guarding the Panama Canal is presented to the American people to give the Monroe Doctrine new vigor, new force, and to clothe it with possibilities of national protection and national aspiration of which the anti-canal era was perhaps but vaguely aware.

THE WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

Those who can see nothing but what is right in the present condition of the Army so far as completeness of organization is concerned will find little to be ashamed of in the report of Brig. Gen. Ramsey D. Potts, commanding the 8th Brigade, Western Department, on the pathetic figure some of his companies cut when they appear on parade, but those who wish this country to make a good showing at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco in 1915 may well understand the appeal he makes in his annual report for an increase in his companies. General Potts invites attention to the fact that two regiments of his brigade will be very much in evidence at the exposition and to his desire that the troops shall present a creditable appearance and maintain a high state of efficiency and discipline at all times, and then says: "This post is so large and apparently demands so many men for guard and other duties that when the command is turned out for ceremonies or instruction the companies are so small as to excite comment. It is urgently recommended that the companies be increased to the one hundred and eight men specified in the Field Service Regulations and that a full complement of officers be provided and maintained."

That the present organization of the Army into brigades of scattered regiments has material drawbacks is the contention of the annual report of the commanding officer of the 7th Brigade, Western Department, Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt. Under present conditions concentration for field training and combined instruction is out of the question while brigade headquarters at military posts strike him as an anomaly. General Hoyt says that "the three regiments of the brigade occupy posts so widely separated that combined instruction or field training is impracticable without authority and funds. There has consequently been no practical demonstration of the value of the organization on paper. Considering the fact that an annual concentration for a period of two weeks would be sufficient for brigade training as a unit there appears to be little necessity for permanently concentrating the three regiments of a brigade at one station. But under the present conditions a brigade commander who is without authority to order himself to the various stations of the troops comprised in his brigade or to concentrate the troops from any of these stations has little opportunity to exercise any practical or useful control over the elements of his brigade." Under present orders brigade headquarters at a military post is an anomaly which at times is embarrassing to both the brigade and post commander. If the headquarters were assigned to some station other than a military post this condition would be corrected.

The strength of the Western Department, according to the annual report of Major Gen. Arthur Murray, commanding, at the end of the last fiscal year was 635 officers and 11,854 enlisted men or a total of 12,489. The total force of the Western Division on June 30, 1912, was 18,165. Troops were employed on patrol duty and enforcement of the neutrality laws on the Mexican border. In the Pacific Coast Artillery District, Col. John P. Wissner commanding, the prescribed instruction and target practice have been carried out in all the defenses and all the troops have been found well disciplined and instructed. The coast needs a mine planter to take the place of the one sent to Hawaii. In the department in the year were general courts-martial of six officers and 950 enlisted men. Convictions of five officers were

approved and of enlisted men 881. Summary courts were held in 7,529 cases, of which 7,361 were convictions. The proportion of summary court trials to enlisted strength was, among the forts, highest at Fort Davis, where the percentage was 76.3. Close to it were Fort Ward, Wash., with 75.0, and Fort Douglas, Utah, with 74.8. The Letterman General Hospital with a strength of 156 and 150 trials led the percentage table with 96.2. The general health of the department troops was good. The National Guard of the six states in the department is about the same numerically as it was the preceding year. The 1912 maneuver camps were very instructive to both Regulars and Militiamen.

If Mars could look down on this silly world of ours his warlike features would doubtless wear a satirical smile as he contemplated certain ministers like the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, of the Methodist Church of New York city, giving up pastoral work to spread the Carnegie doctrines of "peace," while at the same time, according to Sydney Brooks in the November North American Review, "there are Protestant pastors in Belfast who are talking and acting like so many Mohammedan Mullahs preaching a Holy War, and the devil's brew of sectarian bigotry is being handed out in the form of barely veiled incitements to the roughs of the city to attempt a massacre of their Catholic fellow-subjects." This is a state of mind which is not to be gloated over, but rather should cause sincere regret and profound disquietude. But it should be a warning to those who base their opposition to armies upon the absurd basis that the spread of religion has so changed men's minds, so calmed the passions that war is entirely incompatible with a high degree of religious enthusiasm. Here in Ulster, on the contrary, the threats of rebellion against the British Crown find their inspiring cause in a deep denominational fervor. Here questions of political economy are for the time thrust into the background, and upon the stage of action stalks the same grim figure of religious hatred that in the past has started so many wars and only a few months ago drenched southeastern Europe in the blood of Moslem and Christian. Sad as is the spectacle presented by Ulster, it may be effective in helping to prove once more that material progress does not necessarily alter human nature and that the very inventions of the day that bring men closer together into what some high souls have thought would be brotherhood may after all develop causes of friction due to this very proximity. The possibility of the proposed provisional Ulster government in Ireland seriously embarrassing the British government does not appeal to Mr. Brooks, who is an English writer. He points out some of the steps which the imperial government could take which might soon bring collapse to the "rebels." The first consequence of this provisional government's coming into being, he says, would be a financial crash and a panic run on the local banks. Lombard street, London, would raise its rates on the Belfast banks, the Belfast banks would raise theirs on the local manufacturers, many of whom do business on a very small margin, the Catholic depositors would hasten to withdraw their moneys, and loans would be called right and left. By simply removing its staff from the Belfast post-offices the British government could at a stroke deprive the city of letters, telephone, telegraph and cable services. Industry would be brought to a standstill, the streets would be swarming with hungry and turbulent unemployed, and the army of the provisional government would find itself fully occupied in protecting Protestant shops against the inroads of starving Protestant workmen. "The enterprise of resistance would speedily collapse without the moving of a single British soldier."

The Philadelphia Inquirer questions our statement that no legislation in the direction of prohibiting of the unauthorized wearing of Service uniforms has ever been attempted by Congress, and thereupon proceeds to show that our statement was correct. It calls attention to the fact that Representative James R. Young, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill (H. R. 7339) for this purpose in the Fifty-sixth Congress Jan. 25, 1900, and that six years later, Dec. 14, 1905, Representative Edward Morrell, also of Pennsylvania, reintroduced the same bill as H. R. 8131. Four years after this, April 15, 1909, a different bill for the same purpose, S. 1712, was introduced by Senator Dick, of Ohio. The mere introduction of these bills, among the many thousand that never receive any attention from Congress, was simply the act of individuals, and not the action of Congress, as the committees to which they were in the regular procedure referred never made a report thereon.

The following was the total per cent. of completion Nov. 1, 1913, of vessels under construction for the U. S. Navy: Battleships—New York, 92.0; Texas, 96.0; Nevada, 49.2; Oklahoma, 48.7; Pennsylvania, 11.8; No. 39, 0.0. Destroyers—Downes, 81.7; Aylwin, 97.4; Parker, 95.2; Benham, 93.0; Balch, 92.6; O'Brien, 14.9; Nicholson, 13.6; Winslow, 14.2; McDougal, 34.3; Cushing, 21.3; Ericsson, 15.1. Destroyer tender—Melville, 10.0. Submarines—G-4, 96.4; G-2, 89.7; H-1, 97.9; H-2, 97.9; H-3, 98.0; G-3, 74.2; K-1, 94.0; K-2, 91.8; K-3, 88.6; K-4, 88.0; K-5, 79.3; K-6, 78.3; K-7, 78.5; K-8, 76.4; L-1, 13.0; L-2, 13.0; L-3, 13.0; L-4, 13.0; L-5, 7.4; L-6 and L-7, 0.0; M-1, 9.7. Submarine tenders—Fulton, 23.4; Bushnell, 3.0. Fuel ships—Kanawha, 9.4; Maumee, 5.3. Gunboats—Sacramento, 54.4; Monocacy, 99.0; Palos, 100.0.

The leading paper in the November-December Journal of the Military Service Institution is by Capt. James J. Mayes, U.S.A., on "The Duty to Reclaim." We have had occasion to refer to previous articles by this writer on the subject of military penology. The principal point in this essay is that not enough effort is made to reclaim the Army prisoner. Captain Mayes uses a comparison between the reclaimed land on the southern side of Governors Island, New York Harbor, and the men confined in Castle Williams. "That which was once a worthless and dangerous shoal of mud and water rock has been reclaimed," he says. "It is worth millions of dollars. Its value is measured in dollars and cents. The men in Castle Williams have not been reclaimed. Their value is not measured in dollars and cents." After describing some of the commendable features of the British detention barracks, the essayist proceeds to the elucidation of his theory that prisoners should be paid as follows: "When a man works without hope of reward he loses self-respect, since for the time being he is little more than a slave. I therefore believe that adequate payment should be made and credited to the account of each prisoner for all the work he performs, deduction being made for the cost of his maintenance at the prison and the balance paid to dependent members of his family or to him on discharge. Every man is worthy of his hire, in whatever capacity he may perform labor. Payment of this nature will preserve the self-respect of the prisoner and will give him a little start in life when he is released and told to take his place again in society. He will not then be turned loose as a vagabond, and if he has profited by the corrective treatment given him he will not consider that his time in prison has taken anything out of his life, but he may consider that it has put something into it. I believe in disciplinary companies for the Army. In sending men to these companies we may save to the Army what it has lost in the selection of bad material and may benefit society by making men out of derelicts. Men assigned to disciplinary companies should be subjected to the most rigorous discipline throughout." Since the preparation of the articles by Captain Mayes disciplinary companies have been ordered established at Fort Jay, Governors Island, and Fort Leavenworth. The men confined there will be uniformed as soldiers except for insignia, and will work under overseers instead of sentinels. It is understood that legislation will be sought by which men in these disciplinary commands may get reinstatement with the colors. Other papers in this issue include a feeling biographical sketch of Lieut. Col. John Shaw Billings, U.S.A., retired, who died in March last, by Brig. Gen. Alfred A. Woodhull, U.S.A., retired, and "Mackenzie's Last Fight with the Cheyennes," by Capt. John G. Bourke, U.S.A., reprinted from the Journal of 1890. Among reprints and translations are papers on "The Origin and Progress of Citizen Armies," by Col. S. A. E. Hickson, of the British army, and on "Aerial Reconnaissance and Its Possible Effect on Strategy and Tactics," by Capt. W. A. de C. King, also of the British Army.

Some laboring men have put forward in Cleveland, Ohio, as a candidate for the United States Senate one Charles McKenick, a porter in a store of William Edwards and Company, wholesale grocers. The chief plank in his platform is the "disestablishment of West Point and Annapolis and the substitution of examining boards and experimental stations for the Army and Navy." The appeal of his partisans to the Democratic Party of Cleveland to nominate this man with this remarkable platform says that "he believes the change in military instruction should be made as a matter of justice to the average American young man whose circumstances as a rule prevent him from going to those places of instruction [the national academies]. One of the many ridiculous features in this candidacy, if a man with so preposterous a platform can be deemed a candidate for anything but merited oblivion, is that the founder of the firm which employs this aspirant to a senatorial toga was the late William Edwards, father of Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., who himself was appointed as a cadet in West Point in 1879 by his father's partner, the late Amos Townsend, member of Congress. We are informed that General Edwards is a director of the firm at present and his brother is the executive head. The office boy in "Pinafore" who rose to rule the Queen's navy would cut no such heroic figure as this porter hurling great batches of oratory against the academies if a capricious public, coddled with the soothing syrup ladled out by the peace brethren should by some chance elect him to a seat in a body that can boast such members as Daniel Webster, Henry Clay and others. It would be worth a long journey to be able to hear this Senator from Ohio explaining the impossibility of poor boys studying at academies like West Point and Annapolis where, unlike any other schools in the nation, the students receive pay as long as they are under instruction and where, to prevent any distinctions of class, all cadets are prohibited from receiving any gifts from home.

A striking exhibition of insight into a great man's character was given by the late Goldwin Smith, of England and Canada, in an estimate of General Grant contained in a letter to Charles Eliot Norton in America, which is published in this month's North American Review. Professor Smith's letter was dated Oxford, May 24, 1864. General Grant had taken command of the armies of the United States only about two months before. It should be borne in mind that Smith early in his career had developed an antipathy toward his own country on account of what he believed was the stifling of democratic impulses, and his hopes lay with the United States, a sympathy which some years later was to lead him to leave England forever and cast in his lot with the New World. Hence Goldwin Smith searched among the Federal leaders for some man who would measure up to the task of bringing the war to a successful conclusion. His judgment fixed itself unerringly upon Grant, as this extract from his letter shows: "I assure you I did a very bad morning's work after reading the news of yesterday [the account of Lee's advance and the battle of Chancellorsville]. My only comfort was my confidence in Grant. The characters of history are not, any more than its scenes, repeated; and it would be absurd to expect the reappearance of the great Puritan chief [Cromwell] in the America of the present day. But this man [Grant] seems to me of all that have come forward in the war to be the most like Cromwell in the qualities that command confidence, sustain hope amidst difficulties and misfortunes and lead on through all trials to victory. From Cromwell's ambition

(if Cromwell was ambitious) he seems, happily for himself and his country, to be nobly free. Of his military merits, of course, I can form no judgment. But his character, so far as I can discern it at this distance, makes a great impression on me; and I feel that in him there is embodied at last the best spirit of your nation."

Seeing that an increasing amount of cardio-vascular disease is noted in the country by life insurance companies and others, Dr. C. R. Bardeen, of Madison, Wis., in an address before the annual convention of the Wisconsin Medical Society at Milwaukee on Oct. 1-3 asserted his belief that "over-exertion in competitive sports, especially in school boys, is one factor. From five to ten per cent. of freshmen entering the state university have cardiac hypertrophy of the heart with dilatation attributable to athletic sports. In many there are mitral murmurs and a myocardial irritability, which not only keeps these students out of college sports, but to some extent hampers their scholastic work in college. Practically all college students taking part in the major sports have hypertrophied hearts. In the past two years there have been four cases of acute cardiac dilatation among the relatively few members of teams in the major sports to one case among the far greater number of students not members of teams. In the latter case the dilatation occurred while the student was running in the gymnasium." Whatever the lover of athletics as a means of physical training at institutions of learning may think of his attitude, there is little doubt that the outspoken condemnation in his reports of undue physical exertion among athletes by Surgeon General Stokes, of the Navy, has focused much attention upon possible defects in competitive athletics, which may result in the study of heart strain as related to athletics, and this research may furnish comprehensive data on which to base a definitive judgment as to the dangers of long or frequently sustained muscular exertion.

Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A., commanding the Hawaiian Department, in a recent G.C.M., order in disapproving the sentence of guilty in the case of an enlisted man, makes some interesting comment. It seems that Pvt. Harold Leeper, Co. K, 25th Inf., was found guilty by the court of standing on a flower tub and with his face near the window, looking into a lighted bedroom in the quarters occupied by 1st Lieut. Donald D. Hay, 25th Inf., and family at Schofield Barracks, H.T., about 9:50 o'clock p.m., Aug. 26, 1913. The private pleaded "not guilty," but was found "guilty" and was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged the Service of the United States, forfeiting all pay and allowances, and to be confined at hard labor at such place as the reviewing authority may direct for three years. General Funston in reviewing the proceedings said: "The prosecution failed to establish the fact that the alleged crime had been committed by any one, and the court erred in inferring that, because the print of a shoe had been found in a flower pot beneath a window, a man stood on a flower pot with his face near a window and looked into the lighted bedroom of the quarters referred to in the specification. The only probable witness to the fact that any one had looked into the bedroom was not placed upon the stand. No evidence was produced to show that the accused had worn the shoe which fitted the print or that it even belonged to him, further than that the day after the alleged offense the shoe was found under his bunk. The findings and sentence of the court were unwarranted, and are therefore disapproved."

Life publishes a letter from G. L. Patterson, sergt., Machine-gun Platoon, 2d U.S. Cav., stationed at Fort Bliss, Texas, in which he replies to some of the vicious slurs upon the Army contained in Life, which appears to think that misrepresentation of the Services and of Army and Navy men is highly humorous. In the conclusion of his letter Sergeant Patterson says: "I have been in the Service about thirty-four months, started in as a recruit, did my kitchen and stable duty along with the rest, endeavored to make good, and within twenty-two months of the date of my enlistment was made a sergeant, one of the most responsible positions that an enlisted man is called upon to fill. My case is not exceptional. I can show the editor of Life a score of cases similar in this one regiment. If any man tries to do his duty there is not one reason why a soldier cannot make good. In the entire time I have been in the Army I have never received one word of censure that I did not deserve. Neither will anyone else who makes an endeavor to make good. If one has the artistic temperament it is best to keep out of the Service. If you have not, the Army is the best place in the world to receive mental and physical training that the majority of the young men of to-day need. Another thing: If the people themselves would investigate, without the help of antagonistic newspapers or periodicals, they would soon reach the decision that the Service could be improved very little."

Lectures on different phases of the military policy and forces of the United States are to be given at Hamilton College, Clinton, N.Y., this winter by well known officers of the U.S. Army. They are arranged in a lecture course foundation by the late John Ripley Myers. Dec. 6 is the date set for the first lecture, which will be delivered by Gen. William W. Wotherspoon, who will speak on "The Military Policy of the United States and the Development of Our Army." Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills will lecture on the "Militia of Our Country and Its Development as a State and National Resource." Brig. Gen. Erasmus N. Weaver will speak on "The Coast Artillery Corps of Our Army" Feb. 28. The final lecture of the course will be given March 28 by a speaker whose name has not been announced.

Trick horses from the 9th U.S. Cavalry were the main show on the race track at Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 5. They were ridden by the colored soldiers of Troop D. "The maneuvers and tricks that they performed under the direction of Capt. Theodore Schultz were wonderful," says the Arizona Gazette. "They danced and pranced for an hour and did the two-step, various figures, lay down, stood up on their hind feet, waltzed and many other tricks that only a Schultz trained Army horse

could do. Every afternoon Captain Schultz will parade his horses in front of the grandstand and each afternoon there will be new tricks. The horses themselves are beautiful animals. The work of the colored soldiers with their horses is truly remarkable, especially when one stops to consider that some of the horses have been trained only three months. A few of the animals were picked up by the 9th at Fort D. A. Russell three years ago, but additions have been made since then to within the last three months. Before coming to the fair the horses were marched 160 miles, but no one shows any ill effect from the long hike. Although every man in the troop takes great pride with his mount the greater part of the training work devolves upon Sergt. Joseph Woodfork, who is said to be the best horse trainer in the Army."

Instructively and at the same time very interestingly did Lieuts. Campbell B. Hodges and F. W. Manley, 4th U.S. Inf., point out in the New York Tribune of Nov. 2 the increased obligations of the United States that justify an appeal for a larger mobile army. They go about the task of enlightenment on the theory that the average American has a very hazy idea of the Army and employ the simplest explanations to define the uses of a military force. The writers separate the Army of the United States into two distinct parts—the Army at home and the Army in foreign service. Placing the total of the mobile Army at 58,500, they give the following as the minimum garrisons considered safe: Philippines, 12,500 men; Hawaiian Islands, 15,800; Panama, 7,600; Alaska, 1,000; total foreign service, 36,900; remaining for home defense, 21,600. Taking this home defense total as a text, the Army lieutenants proceed to show that in case of necessity this force would be so small as to amount merely to a nucleus. They close their illuminating paper, which is accompanied by a map showing the disposition of our troops, with this statement: "This question of defense is of national importance. It concerns us not as Democrats or Republicans or Progressives, not as Northerners or Southerners, Easterners or Westerners, but as Americans."

Maximilian Brandt, formerly chief Berlin agent for the Krupp armament works, and Otto Eccius, one of the directors of the firm, were found guilty Nov. 8 of having bribed German ordnance officers to obtain information of value to the company to secure ordnance contracts from the government. Brandt was sentenced to four months' imprisonment, which was regarded as having been served, as he has been in prison since the trial began, and Eccius was fined \$300. In passing sentence the court said that the Krupps enjoyed at one time a special position regarding artillery armament contracts, but that it lost it owing to the high prices charged for munitions. This was the reason why it employed Brandt, who carried on his bribery methods almost continuously. Eccius must have known that Brandt was paying army officers with Krupp money. This was a serious reflection on the German army administration, but there was no stain on German officialdom in general. Eccius, he added, could not have adequately supervised Brandt's actions, and hence he was guilty, but only of complicity. There were many extenuating circumstances in the case of Eccius, but not in that of Brandt.

In a poem of high imagination and stately form of expression Robert Underwood Johnson, former editor of the Century, contributes to the November North American Review a picture of what the foes of Gettysburg would have thought if a prophetic hand had drawn aside the veil of the future, and shown these contenders fifty years later living together in harmony and peace. The title of this poem is "The Vision of Gettysburg." In seeking to find the cause of that terrible conflict the poet puts upon the founders of the nation the blame for leaving a serpent that dwelt 'neath its foundations, and "yet you took your ease, And left the poison of its blood brood to spread. On you, on you the blood of Gettysburg." In this poem may be found support for the belief that in failing to build up the military spirit among its citizens, in taking their ease as did those of an earlier day, the Americans of to-day are permitting the serpent of sloth to dwell beneath the foundations of the Republic, and that some coming generation may look back upon these times with the accusing eye which this poet bends upon the fathers of the Revolutionary days.

The highest expressions of praise are given to Major Robert S. Smith, U.S.A., of the Quartermaster Corps, who is in command of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., by the members of the garrison for his thoughtfulness and kindnesses to them during the recent street car strike in Indianapolis. The mails were collected and delivered on the post without interruption, and Major Smith's personal automobile, with himself as chauffeur, conveyed many of the garrison to and from the city; while for the officers' and enlisted men's children, who attend school in Lawrence, a 'bus was run daily from the post. The post is located twelve miles from Indianapolis on the interurban, and all of the marketing is done in that city, so that the strike meant much to the garrison. It would be greatly appreciated if the War Department would place at the disposal of the commanding officer some sort of motor truck to meet just such emergencies as the present.

The Depot Printing Office at Fort Logan, Colo., where Corpl. J. V. Langhorne, Q.M.C., is post printer, is an example of the many-sided activities that go to make up the efficiency of a military organization. A correspondent sends us a number of specimens of its work, including local official orders, menus of special dinners, band concert and other programs, letter headings, etc., showing the voluminous output of this printing office and all of a high grade of typography.

Mayor Preston, of Baltimore, Md., has invited Secretary of the Navy Daniels, the members of the Naval Committees of the Senate and House and the Maryland Representatives in Congress to go to Baltimore as his guests to examine a site for the proposed armor plate plant.

HOW TO PROVIDE FUEL OIL FOR THE NAVY.

The Secretary of the Navy, in a letter to Senator Tillman, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, recommends that the Government should lease oil lands and establish a refinery for the production of oil suitable for the use of the Navy. Secretary Daniels states that he has already made an effort to secure from the Department of the Interior a lease on oil lands of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma. This effort has not been a success owing to the fact that under the requirements of law the Navy Department must enter into a competition with independent producers for the lease of the land. The Secretary declares that for the past two years the price of oil has been steadily advancing. "This year," said he, "we were forced to pay about fifty per cent. more than we did last, and an intimation has already been given that we must be prepared for a still higher price next year. All of our torpedoboot destroyers burn oil exclusively; we have four battleships under construction that must depend upon oil for fuel, and as the policy of the Department is to take advantage of the superiority which the use of oil gives, it is evident that some steps must be taken to protect the Government against an inflation of prices and to reduce as far as possible the cost of operations of the fleet." During the Taft administration by an executive order dated Sept. 2, 1912, 68,000 acres of land in southern California were withdrawn from settlement and assigned to the Navy Department. This land, the Secretary thinks, will not be available for some time as it is now in litigation, but it will eventually furnish a reserve supply of oil for the Navy. If Congress were to authorize him, the Secretary would proceed immediately to lease lands that are to go into the oil refining business. In his letter to Senator Tillman the Secretary says:

"The military advantage to be obtained by designing a fleet of battleships to burn oil instead of coal is so great that no nation possessing within its borders an adequate supply of oil should hesitate to use oil in preference to coal. Soon after we commenced to use it in destroyers it became apparent that as its use increased the price would become so great as to make the substitution of oil for coal an expensive operation unless those who controlled the oil supply would meet the growing demand by larger production without increase in cost. This they apparently are not doing, for the advance in price has been over 100 per cent., and no relief can be seen. * * * I am firmly convinced that we must produce our own oil if we would be freed from the domination of a trust which can increase at will the price of oil and force the Government unnecessarily to expend large sums for the operation of the fleet. If this opinion is correct, and there seems to be no doubt of it, the sooner we embark in the oil production and refining business the sooner will we accomplish our purpose of reducing expenditures and of insuring to the Navy an abundant supply of fuel.

"I have recently had this matter very carefully looked into by an officer who has given much study to the subject, and so convinced am I of the feasibility of the project that it is safe to say that the practical carrying out of the scheme would result in giving us all the fuel oil needed for the fleet at a cost that would be almost nominal. This is possible from the money that would be obtained from the sale of the highly volatile products obtained in refining. These products have a very high commercial value, but are not desirable in fuel oil, and the net result would appear to be that we would get oil at a great saving. I consider the whole matter of such surpassing importance that I hope you will on the first meeting of your committee take up the questions of leases of oil lands, of their operation, and of the establishment of a refinery for the production of oil suitable for the use of the Navy. I would then be glad to have officers from the Department present fuller information on these subjects."

MORE CHAPLAINS FOR THE NAVY.

In an address delivered at Newport News, Va., Nov. 9, before the Bible Study Conference, on "The Need of the Church To-day," Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, emphasized the religious needs of the Navy and the demand for more chaplains and other welfare leaders. When in 1842 the number of chaplains was fixed at twenty-four the personnel of the Navy numbered 12,000. With a personnel of 67,000 souls we have the same number. When the Navy was created in the days of Washington Congress never authorized a ship without providing a chaplain, and the Secretary declared it to be his purpose to make an earnest recommendation to Congress to make provision for a chaplain or some religious leader on every ship and at every station. He said he had been surprised and saddened to learn that with 10,266 marines, made up of young men upon whom the country confidently relies, there is not a single chaplain attached to the Marine Corps. "I shall ask Congress not to permit this neglect of the highest welfare of the marines to longer continue, and to provide sufficient chaplains and assistants to conduct religious services every Sunday wherever sailors or marines are gathered, whether on land or sea." "There is need to go back to old principles," continued the Secretary, "but not to old application of principles."

"I find," the Secretary declared, "that the Navy Department in its advertisements seeking to induce enlistments under 'Religious Services' has this statement: 'Each commanding officer is required by law to hold divine service each Sunday morning on board his ship whenever the weather and other circumstances will permit, and every officer and seaman is urged to attend the worship of Almighty God.' That is an inducement held out to men to enter the Service. How do we keep that promise? Religious services are held only on those ships which have chaplains, and as there are only twenty-four chaplains, part of whom are on shore duty, and more than one hundred important ships, it is clear that the promise is not kept."

"I do not expect Congress to authorize the appointment of enough chaplains to assign one to every ship," continued Secretary Daniels, "but I do believe the number will be substantially increased, and I shall urge that besides the additional chaplains who will be authorized Congress will appropriate a sufficient sum to enable the Secretary to engage enough capable young religious leaders so that upon every ship there will be either a chaplain or a welfare secretary. The welfare secretary will be to a ship what a secretary is to a Young Men's Christian Association. He will lead in religious, educational and athletic work among young men. They will be selected from Catholic and Protestant societies and

from the Young Men's Christian Association. There will be a decided advantage in having specially trained young men to lead the sailors in uplift work and in athletics. The ministrations of the chaplain will be separate, and the welfare secretaries will be able to supplement their work, and in athletics and in Bible study these young leaders will be able to reach and help the young men on shipboard in some lines in which a chaplain might not so well enter. Young men engaged in religious work have a comradeship and an intuition in dealing with other young men peculiar to youth. The personnel of the Navy is made up chiefly of men under twenty-five. Those who stand most in need of receiving the same religious instruction given in their homes are the newly enlisted men. Are they to be denied the strengthening that comes to their higher natures because the Government gives them everything else they need and dwarfs their souls? The consecrated chaplains in the Navy are doing a work that deserves the commendation of all men, for it is a service that calls to the young men on the deep to keep their bodies clean and their minds pure and their souls upright. But the few chaplains provided cannot reach the 67,000 men in the Navy, and I am sure that when the truth is made known to Congress ample provision will be made, so that there will be no ship in the American Navy without a chaplain or a welfare secretary."

SHARP CRITICISM OF OUR MEXICAN POLICY.

Major Cassius E. Gillette, an ex-officer of the U.S. Army who has lived in Mexico many years, recently joined twenty-one other Americans who have large interests in Mexico in signing a communication, addressed to the President, protesting against the present Mexican policy of this Government. He said among other things, referring to the so-called Constitutionalists:

"The forces that have been in absolute control in Durango for many months consist of four bands. The largest is in command of a man who has been a cattle thief for years, his name being used by nurses to scare children with. He can neither read nor write. The second is a common farmhand peon, ignorant and a savage. The two others, I believe, can read and write. Barring Americans whom they have somewhat respected and a few of the better class of Mexicans who got away, practically every woman and girl over ten years of age within 125 miles of Durango has been outraged by the 'patriots.'"

"A man came to an American in charge of a large business in that section and asked if the doctor could come and see his two girls, twelve and fourteen years old. They had been carried off by the 'Constitutionalists,' outraged for about two weeks and then left in the wilds, eighty miles from home, to find their way back as best they could."

"Do you suppose that one of those brutes is interested in a constitution or would have the slightest comprehension of the word or cares a continental about it in any event?"

"I was told by a cultured and refined American woman just from Durango that if a rap came at the front door of any house and it were not instantly opened a bomb blew it open. One Englishman got there just as the bomb opened the door, taking off his legs."

"She said the American women missionaries there were chased around the patio by drunken savages at the points of bayonets and forced to cry 'Viva Madero!' as they ran."

"These are the people whom our Congress proposes to help get arms. The President alone holds out against it. Only the other day Senator Bacon, of Georgia, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, told the President that only their personal consideration for President Wilson kept the Senate from passing a resolution authorizing the free sale of arms to the Carranzistas."

"A few weeks ago Carranza came to Durango to consult his 'followers.' He called a meeting—only one man attended and Carranza left at once for Hermosillo, 300 miles away over the mountains."

"If Carranza were made President to-morrow he would have exactly the same problem Huerta now has against ninety per cent. of the same 'patriots.' Carranza is now forming a 'Cabinet' for its avowed effect upon the United States. We seem to be easy to fool."

"The situation in Mexico to-day is strikingly similar to what it was in the Island of Hayti when owned by the French, but the savages of Mexico are a far more bloodthirsty race than those of Hayti. Their ancestral altars flowed with human blood like rivers."

"Wait and see what happens in the next year if our Government helps arm 'the poor patriots,' who are struggling so hard against the demon Huerta, making 'cannon of axes,' as one of our sympathetic Congressmen puts it, and who are incidentally destroying every mine (Madero's included, with its \$1,000,000 worth of equipment, etc.), every bridge, every railroad and outraging every child they can reach."

"The Hayti horrors were brought on by equally high grade philanthropy. The Wilberforce Society got the blacks freed, armed and the island put in charge of negro generals. This is the only case in history where enslaved savages got control of the country and of their former masters. Does our philanthropic Government want to make Mexico the second?"

"There are at least six versions of Madero's lynching. I have carefully canvassed the whole subject and established certain facts in the matter, and I believe General Huerta was in favor of his being kept a prisoner, but someone else gave the order of the governor of the palace to deliver Madero and Pino Suarez to a guard to be taken to the penitentiary. He did so and they were taken in two automobiles out of the palace. They were shot by the guards, who then 'shot up' the automobile and brought back the story of the attempted escape which was given out."

"Had the undersigned been in General Huerta's place he would have given Madero a prompt trial by a drum-head court-martial and had him shot in public thirty minutes after the verdict had been rendered, believing that by so doing he would be pursuing absolutely the only course possible to prevent a vast amount of bloodshed."

"And he expressed the further opinion that the present course of our Government will ultimately be followed by the invasion of Mexico by Europe or the United States, and for every man that Huerta would kill, if left alone, a hundred will be killed, and at least ten of each hundred will be Europeans or Americans, and the further conviction that Huerta will now have to kill ten to one that would have been necessary had he been promptly recognized. This well-intentioned mistake is strikingly analogous to the philanthropic blunder that produced the Hayti horrors."

NAVY SHIPS AND THEIR SPONSORS.

"Ships of the United States Navy and Their Sponsors, 1797-1913," a beautifully printed volume illustrated with handsome photogravures, is compiled by Anne Martin Hall and Edith Wallace Benham for the Society of Sponsors of the United States Navy, and is privately printed for the Society by the Plimpton Press of Norwood, Mass. Mrs. Hall is the wife of Capt. Reynold T. Hall, U.S.N., and Miss Benham is the daughter of the late Rear Admiral A. E. K. Benham, U.S.N. The information contained in this interesting and attractive book has never been amassed and published before. It brings together from widely scattered and inaccessible sources all obtainable facts relating to the names of the fighting ships of our Navy from early date up to the present time, and the bestowal of the names by sponsors. While the volume is intended primarily for the Society of Sponsors there is a widespread public interest in these subjects and until its appearance no ready means of information has been at hand.

The book contains about three hundred records of launchings, tells why the ships were named, who the sponsors were and gives biographical notes of Navy officers and others for whom some of these Navy vessels have been named. Among other relevant material there is a history of the customs of baptism of vessels among various nations, ancient and modern, the laws, past and present, governing the names of our Navy ships and the growth of the custom in nominating sponsors. Some curious incidents relating to the baptism of Navy ships are included.

The investigations and records covered by this book grew out of a feeling on the part of the authors that the names and the facts relating to the naming of warships of our Navy are matters of patriotic interest; that there should be some record of the bestowal of names by sponsors, a custom handed down in varying forms among different nations through countless years, and first perpetuated in our own Navy by distinguished Navy officers; also that those who have the honor to be nominated sponsors of U.S. Navy ships should be shown that their part of the bestowal of the name at the launching ceremony is worthy of pride, a pride born of the realization of the national and historic aspect of the bestowal. The authors also desire to start a foundation fund for the philanthropic work of the Society of sponsors. The proceeds from this book will be devoted to this purpose.

The book is very handsomely printed and is illustrated with fifty very fine halftone pictures. The edition is limited and copies may be obtained from the Society only at five dollars a copy. Applications for the book may be sent to Mrs. Edith Benham, secretary, 918 Eighteenth street, Washington, D.C.; or to the president of the Society, Mrs. Reynold T. Hall, The Drexel, Overbrook, Philadelphia, Pa.

NAVY LEAGUE MEETING.

The board of directors of the Navy League of the U.S., meeting in the Union League Club, New York, Nov. 10, adopted a resolution urging upon President Wilson and the House of Representatives the importance of authorizing the immediate construction of four new battleships of the first class. Gen. Horace Porter, president, presided. The others present were A. H. Dadmun, secretary; Herbert L. Satterlee, W. H. Stayton, L. A. Osborne, W. R. Addicks, C. A. Fowler, John W. Croskey, Robert W. Neeser, E. K. Roden and James Harold Warner. Nearly every member of the board took part in the discussion, which culminated in the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Navy League of the United States, organized for the purpose of collecting and distributing accurate information about the Navy and its needs, consider this an appropriate time to call the attention of all patriotic citizens to the fact that for several years past the building program adopted by the General Board of the Navy (after due consideration of the nation's requirements at home and abroad) has been curtailed until the United States has lost the place among the nations which its responsibilities demand it to take, in spite of the recommendations of successive Presidents and Secretaries of the Navy, and therefore urges upon the President and the Congress the prime importance at this time of authorizing the construction of four new battleships of the first class.

The board took suitable action in the form of resolutions on the recent death of Price Collier, who was one of the founders of the Navy League. Resolutions also were adopted in favor of the League taking an active part in the forthcoming peace centenary of the English-speaking nations of the world. All of the members of the board present spoke upon the necessity of increasing the nation's battleship equipment. The resolution presented on behalf of the executive committee was adopted after much discussion, all of which was heartily in its favor. Dinner was served after the meeting, the members of the board being the guests of C. A. Fowler.

BRITISH NAVAL POLICY.

The British Navy League believes that it finds menace to England's peace of mind, at least, in the profound changes which have taken place within recent years in British sea power as contrasted with that of great rival nations. The rejection of the Naval Aid bill by the Canadian Senate, it says, makes impossible the provision by 1916 of three large armored ships hoped for; there has been constantly increasing activity among Mediterranean Powers in the construction of war craft; and the weakness of England's fleet in the Pacific has been a continual source of anxiety to her dominions which border on that ocean. The increase of Continental armies and the continuing unrest in the Near East do not augur well for the continuance of peace, the League believes. In view of these and other considerations, the League announces that it has adopted a naval policy which it purposes to urge upon the British government and the people of the country.

It proposes that in order to place the British navy in a position of unassailable supremacy the naval construction program of the country should for the future be so revised as to create and maintain at the earliest possible point of time a standard of power of two keels to one in capital ships against the next strongest naval nation. Also the immediate and permanent re-establishment of British power in the Mediterranean on a clearly defined basis of relative strength, and the creation of an imperial squadron "to show the flag" and to enforce British diplomatic rights in any part of the world where it may be needful to do so. The appointment of a

Royal Commission is suggested, with the object of initiating a clear and practical policy with regard to the country's food supply in time of war, a matter of grave national importance in view of the change in economic conditions and the great increase in the naval power of foreign nations.

To give practical effect to this policy the British Navy League holds that not less than six capital ships should be laid down each year until 1918 and that a substantial increase in the personnel of the fleet is absolutely necessary. Also that the enlargement of existing docking accommodation and more ample reserves of guns, coal, stores and oil fuel are matters of serious moment, and demand immediate consideration.

ARMY ADMINISTRATION A CENTURY AGO.

The vast improvement in the administration of armies in the last hundred years is shown by a contemplation of the methods of the great Massena, one of the most brilliant soldiers Europe has produced and, according to a writer in the Military Service Institution Journal, "Napoleon's greatest general," called by him "l'enfant chéri de la victoire." Despite his great personal courage and the many successes that were linked with his name he was extremely unpopular with his soldiers, for his avarice was insatiable, and he plundered not only the conquered inhabitants, but his own troops as well. They could not obtain a glass of wine or a coat to wear without first paying a tax to his rapacity. The army revolted against this treatment, and the feeling was so strong that in 1798 he was recalled from the command of the troops in Rome. This rapacity of the great soldier brought about an estrangement with Bonaparte. On returning to France after the great victory of Marengo in 1800 the First Consul thought he could not better reward the brilliant Massena for his valuable assistance than by confiding to him the command of the army in Italy. But at the end of a few months the army brought against Massena the same accusations that had been leveled against him when in command at Rome, namely, that although taxes had been freely imposed upon the conquered provinces the troops were left without pay. Bonaparte at once withdrew Massena from the command without any explanation. The pettiness and small tyranny of the thing are said to have so disgusted Bonaparte as to make him unwilling to vouchsafe any explanation of his reasons for relieving him. Massena was furiously indignant at such treatment, and showed his anger against Napoleon by refusing to vote to make him Consul for life and by ostentatiously absenting himself from the new court.

The next two or three years Massena spent peacefully in Paris or Rueil, where, owing to the quantity of his plunder, he was able to buy a fine property. Though he was exacting and cruel toward his men, Massena was fondly attached to his eldest son. At the battle of Wagram this son, Prosper, was his aide-de-camp. At the height of the battle Massena desired to send a message to General Boudet at some distance. The mission was perilous and it was felt the messenger might not return. Prosper was the only officer at hand, but Massena, though the message was urgent, could not bring himself to risk his son. At that moment another aid, Marbot, rode up. Massena entrusted him with the message. Marbot, though almost worn out with fatigue, was glad to have this confidence reposed in him, but he was soon to be disillusioned, for Massena said: "You understand, my friend, that I cannot send my son though it is for him to go as you have already done much, but I fear he might be killed." Marbot answered thus: "I was going thinking it was part of my duty. I regret to have been awakened from my error. I think you might have spared me this cruel truth." Without waiting for an answer he galloped off. Hardly had he arrived at Boudet's division when Prosper was beside him. The brave young man, indignant that his father should be willing to expose Marbot to danger that he refused to allow him to share, had escaped and followed Marbot. "I insist," he said to Marbot, "on sharing the dangers which ought to have been mine alone, had not my father's blind adoration made him unjust toward you." Both returned in safety to Massena, who demanded of his son in angry tones who had ordered him to make the perilous trip. "My honor," replied the youth. "I am making my first campaign, and I am anxious to show to my companions that in courage I am not unworthy of the name of Massena."

FRENCH CRITICISM OF MANCHURIAN WAR.

No one can read the volume, "Essais sur la Guerre Russo-Japonaise" (Essays on the Russo-Japanese War), by Captain de Saligny, of the French army, without being impressed with the necessity for constant military preparation. The author delves into the psychology of the war. To get at its inner character he must needs deal with the state of preparedness of the two adversaries. He touches upon the organization and describes the events only enough for this purpose. In his mind there is no doubt that the Russians were unprepared. Many a time did Kuropatkin say, "You know, this war has found us unprepared." The work is a protest and a warning as to the danger of unpreparedness. The remarkable merit of this book inspired General de Lacroix to assert in the introduction that "although I never have met the author, who is a member of the colonial army, he reveals the 'âme d'un vrai chef' (the soul of a real chief). Strategists will enjoy the discussion of some of the phases of the campaign's strategy. The French captain can see no justification for the slow advance of the Japanese or the immobility of the Russians. Perhaps if he had considered one feature of the contest he would not have made this criticism. For the first time in their history the Russians were facing an Oriental army, and for the first time in their history the Japanese were fighting a western army. Naturally each was in a quandary as to what the other would do.

The French critic holds in contempt an army of 300,000 men extended over a front of 100 kilometers, without reserves and without any maneuvering masses, escaping the control of the chief who had abdicated his power to remain at the end of a wire, and moving heavily without the power to pursue the enemy it pressed back. Captain de Saligny trusts that the tactics of the Manchurian War will not materially affect the character of the French army. The French doctrine is to attack with the utmost intensity and with homogeneous masses ready to fall upon the enemy with the suddenness of a thunder-clap, which is at variance with the Japanese method of extending the army, depriving it of reserves, making it too weak at any point to take decisive action, satisfied

to gain time, to advance a few more yards, and seeking always to make some turning movement. "Aussi cela durait trois jours, six jours, dix jours." Again the author seemingly fails to grasp the fact, that since the war of sixante-dix (1870), the fire of rifle and machine gun has become so intense that perhaps the French commander of to-day would find that the theory of attacking with the utmost intensity would have to be materially modified to meet the later conditions of zones of fire. Despite his military virtues, Kuropatkin, the author believes, lacked character and, having misread the lessons of Plevna, his doctrine led to inertia. He was content to submit, not to Oyama, but to Alexieff or the court, or his subordinate, Gripenberg, instead of taking the control of the situation into his own hands. A man more essentially sure of himself would have done so and might by so doing have given to the war an entirely different ending. At the close of July, Kuropatkin had not one army, but five distinct groups and these did not possess the advantage of independence for, from a distance of 100 kilometers (sixty-two miles) in the rear, "he directed them in person, overthrew their battle order and paralyzed their command." The book is divided into three general parts: the events of the war, the lessons of the war, and the causes of the defeat.

In the last classification the author finds that at the start of the twentieth century Russia was in the grasp of a "humanitarian pacifism," headed by the Czar himself with his proposal of disarmament. The greatest of the Russian writers, Tolstoi, had developed a strong anti-military spirit throughout the empire and this spirit was reflected in everything that pertained to the military establishment. So strongly had this feeling affected the Emperor's entourage that General Martinov complains that "when I wished to publish a Russian translation of the German professor Steingel showing the impossibility of disarmament I ran against a positive refusal." Again wrote General Martinov, "Only recently in an assemblage of the nobility at a time when the question of founding a school for cadets was under discussion a nobleman asserted that 'Russia has no longer a need for a chair of cannon,' and another refused to contribute money 'to teach the massacre of men.'" This very interesting volume, which is highly philosophical in its treatment of the war, is in French and is from the military publishing house of Berger-Levrault, Paris. It has 468 large octavo pages with several maps. It is without an index and lacks even a table of contents.

DECISIONS BY THE COMPTROLLER.

The Comptroller has confirmed the decision of the Auditor disallowing \$660 in the case of Col. S. W. Roessler, C.E., U.S.A., paid to John H. Dialogue and Son for extra work claimed to have been done in the steel screw tug known as "Engineer, New York." The Comptroller holds that this work was included in the contract of the builders to "provide and deliver a first class hull complete in every respect."

The Comptroller has allowed an item of \$65.60 disallowed by the Auditor in the account of Paymr. F. R. Holt, U.S.N., it being the amount claimed by the Auditor to have been overpaid to Sailmaker W. F. Jenkins.

In the case of a payment made by the secretary and disbursing officer of the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley, Kas., to a foreign creditor by bill of exchange or bank draft the Comptroller decides as follows: "The purchase of a bill of exchange or draft to be sent a public creditor residing in a foreign country is not a payment of such creditor. If the bank issuing the bill of exchange or draft should perchance fail before the bill of exchange or draft reaches the hands of the creditor, the disbursing officer or the Government if the disbursing officer has proper authority to make payment in this manner, is liable to be the loser and the creditor remains unpaid." The agreement with a foreign contractor should be for a price in United States money and payment should be made by a disbursing officer's check on the Treasurer of the United States or the Assistant Treasurer of New York. "An agreement to purchase at and to make payment in a fixed amount of United States money paid through the medium of a disbursing officer's check can, with the concurrence of both parties, be as readily made as an agreement to pay in foreign money at a price fixed in foreign money by means of a commercial bill of exchange."

The Auditor disallowed the following items in the account of Major J. McL. Carter, U.S. Cav., acting quartermaster of the McClelland Cavalry Board: Fees for passports, registering and viseing of same, \$10.19; transfer of baggage to and from steamer in Hoboken and New York, \$9.20; tips to orderlies and horse holders at different places in Europe, \$36.49; tips and gratuities to hotel employees, attendants, etc., in different countries in Europe, \$273.60; entertainment of French army officers, etc., \$22.75; total expenditures, \$352.23. The Comptroller says: "As respects the amount paid for entertainment of French army officers, etc., the accounting officers of the Treasury have uniformly held that the appropriation 'Contingencies of the Army' was only available to meet such expenses as the law required to be incurred, and for the payment of which no other appropriation made specific or general provision. I know of no provision of law or appropriation relating to the Army which authorizes the military authorities to entertain French army officers at the expense of the United States, and I am of opinion, therefore, that the expense in question is not a proper charge against the appropriation 'Contingencies of the Army.' I know of no other appropriation under the control of the War Department which is available for the expense in question. Upon the facts appearing all of the above expenditures must be disallowed, either because they are included in the mileage allowance paid the officers or else that they are not authorized by law or appropriation. The Auditor's action is affirmed and a certificate of no difference will issue."

March 4, 1913, Congress passed an act relieving disbursing officers of the Navy of responsibility for over-payments for subsistence to members of the Nurse Corps of the Navy made in accordance with orders or regulations of the Secretary of the Navy. Thereupon Elizabeth M. Hewitt, Chief Nurse, U.S.N., appealed for the reimbursement of \$46.90 checked against her account for payment for subsistence in excess of the allowance of forty cents a day while on duty at the hospital. The Comptroller disallowed the claim, saying: "In 65 MS. Comp. Dec., April 29, 1913, it was held that said Act of March 4, 1913, was for the benefit and protection of disbursing officers and not for those who had received the illegal payments, and that therefore a nurse who had been checked commutation of rations in excess of forty cents per day was not entitled to reimbursement thereof."

In the case of Louise Person, nurse, U.S.N., the

Comptroller decides that her charge of seventy cents for transfer of two trunks in Washington, disallowed by the Auditor, and one dollar for transfer from Boston to Chelsea are proper charges. A certificate will be issued accordingly.

In his decision published page 17, War Department Bulletin 31, the Comptroller of the Treasury in effect assumes the authority in deciding the question as to what should be the equipment of an officer ordered to duty in the field. He does this in declaring that the baggage of an officer traveling under a mileage status carries with him should be limited to 150 pounds. Any baggage in excess of this under the ruling must be turned over to the Quartermaster Corps and transported by freight. The logical conclusion of the decision is that if an officer's equipment, including his sword for service in the field, should exceed 150 pounds he cannot take it all with him without paying for excess baggage. For instance, if an officer is ordered to the Texas border, under this decision he must wait there until the field equipment can be brought up by the Quartermaster Corps. It is doubtful whether this decision would stand in court if an appeal were to be taken by the Secretary of War. It is clearly an attempt on the part of the Treasury Department to designate how the War Department shall transport the equipment for the officers. The Comptroller says: "The questions presented in your communication were fully considered by this office in the decision of the 19th ultimo and were decided adversely to the contention now urged by you. In the decision of the 19th ultimo it was held that the only character of baggage for which the law makes provision for shipment at public expense, except as it is included in the mileage allowance, is the baggage which is turned over to the quartermaster for transportation or shipment as freight by ordinary freight lines. In other words, said decision held that it was the freight transportation and that alone which under present laws the Government will pay for to the amount fixed by regulations in addition to the mileage allowance. I see no reason to depart from said decision. It states correctly what seems to me to be the law in the premises. The decision is applicable to the character of transportation or shipment to which you refer in your request for decision. I have to advise you, therefore, that payment for excess baggage shipped in the manner indicated by you is not authorized."

GETTYSBURG DINNER, M.R.C., U.S.A.

The annual dinner of the New York Division of the Association of the Medical Reserve Corps, U.S. Army, was held at the Hotel Savoy, New York, Nov. 8. Seventy-five officers were present, including the following officers of the Medical Corps of the Army: Col. L. M. Maus, Chief Surgeon of the Eastern Department; Lieut. Col. A. E. Bradley, Majors A. E. Truby, J. F. Russell, W. L. Little, H. H. Rutherford and L. T. Hess.

Lieut. Henry C. Coe acted as toastmaster. Surg. Gen. Charles F. Stokes, U.S.N., responded for his branch of the Service, and explained the medical side of naval warfare especially as it has to do with members of the Naval Medical Reserve Corps. Dr. Simon Baruch, late professor of hydrotherapy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and a surgeon in the Confederate Army, gave some delightful reminiscences of his experiences as a Civil War surgeon. Lieutenant Colonel Bradley compared the facilities of the medical officer of 1863 and 1913 and gave an enlightening picture of the Army's Medical Department from 1775 to date.

This dinner was in commemoration of the services of twenty-four members of the Medical Reserve Corps at the recent encampment in Gettysburg of Union and Confederate veterans, commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg. In this connection Lieut. Thomas Darlington and Lieut. Reynold Webb Wilcox gave their experiences as medical officers at the encampment. Major James E. Normoyle, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., who was chief quartermaster in charge of the encampment at Gettysburg, and who was also in charge of the commissary department in the relief work at Dayton during the floods last spring, gave a graphic description of the work of preparing the great encampment for the veterans, and paid high tribute to the efficiency of the fifty Regular and Reserve medical officers who were on duty there.

The dinner was of a delightful nature, and demonstrated the strong organization which the Medical Reserve Corps in New York has assumed. The officers present represented the medical faculties of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York University, Cornell, Long Island College Hospital and the Post-Graduate and Polytechnic Medical Schools.

The designation for officers for 1914 is: President, Lieut. Henry C. Coe; vice-president, Lieut. Reynold Webb Wilcox; secretary, Lieut. Harold Hays; treasurer, Lieut. H. Sheridan Baketel; counselors, Lieuts. Howard Lilienthal, Howard Fox, W. M. Brickner, J. H. Lawson and S. M. Strong.

SERFDOM UNDER SHOULDER STRAPS.

(From the Boston Transcript.)

When a man enlists in the Army or Navy he signs a contract of labor for a specified time, at the expiration of which he is entitled to his discharge as of right. He may purchase his discharge if his conduct is good, at certain fixed, public rates. In any event the Government sets up no claim to his services beyond the date of the expiration of his enlistment. With officers the case is very different. They are not enlisted; they are commissioned. In accepting their commissions they do not sign a contract of labor. Their term of service under their commissions is indefinite. By law it cannot, in time of peace, be arbitrarily terminated by the Government. Officers charged with offenses are by statute entitled to trial by court-martial. The President as Commander-in-Chief may during hostilities, but at no other time, on his own motion dismiss an officer from the Service. The custom of both the Government and the Service has heretofore held that an officer in good standing enjoyed the same liberty as any other professional man to change his profession. If reasons not affecting his character impelled him to tender his resignation, his resignation has been accepted. Cadets entering West Point or Annapolis sign an "obligation of honor" to serve the United States for eight years unless sooner released, and when they have fulfilled this requirement there exists no restriction on their liberty to tender their resignations.

We have sketched the professional relations of the officer to the Government in order that the reader may

more clearly understand the illegal and despotic course of Secretary Daniels in refusing to accept the resignation of naval officers desiring to leave the Navy to better themselves. He has said that he will not accept any resignation, because officers are educated by the Government, which is equivalent to saying that a graduate of Annapolis is bound to pay for his few years of training there by a lifetime of labor. A case now attracting attention in naval circles is such a complete illustration of the Secretary's effort to establish serfdom under the shoulder strap as a Government policy that we state the facts, suppressing only the officer's name for obvious reasons. This officer, with fifteen years' honorable service to his credit, desired to enter civil employment to better his fortunes, and was impelled by family reasons, having been offered a fairly lucrative position where his scientific attainments would be more profitable than in the Navy, to apply for a year's leave of absence, without pay, his resignation to take effect at the end of that period. His application was put in last summer and encountered a curt refusal from Secretary Daniels, who advanced his theory that the Government is entitled and demands life service of officers. The applicant is legally advised that Secretary Daniels's position is untenable at law, but the same reasons that induced him to seek more profitable employment compel him to forego the expenses of litigation. He is held to service by the fiat of the Secretary of the Navy.

Putting aside the legal aspects of this case, which are all against him, Secretary Daniels's course is still repugnant to the best interests of the nation and the Navy. In the first place a discontented officer, compelled to be an officer against his will, has lost and must lose that zeal which is so essential to efficiency. At the most he will do his duty passively and will block the advancement of others who may find their professional work a labor of love. Secondly, what must be the effect of the acceptance of Secretary Daniels's theory on the future of the Navy? Are young men of high spirit and intelligence to be attracted to Annapolis if the legend over its portals reads "The United States exacts life labor in return for the training received here?" No other way of keeping the commissioned personnel small and inferior could be invented than would be the enforcement of Secretary Daniels's monstrous proposition that in becoming an officer a man becomes a shoulder-strapped serf. He goes ahead of the militarists of the Old World who never think of denying the right of resignation.

TRIBUTE TO THE SOLDIERS.

(From the Times-Herald, Newport News, Va.)

Record was made in this newspaper at the time of the march of the soldiers of Uncle Sam from Fort Monroe to Yorktown last month, and of the handsome appearance they made going and coming. As to their conduct, we have the following testimonial from a York county correspondent:

"Editor of The Times-Herald, Sir: Please allow me small space in your paper to say something in behalf of the soldiers from Fort Monroe, who camped at my place on Oct. 19, and again on Oct. 28, on their march to and from Yorktown, under the leadership of Colonel Haynes. 'I feel that I cannot say too much for them in every respect. They were the nicest, most courteous men I ever saw, both officers and privates. I really enjoyed having them, and the music was grand.' Their visit will be long remembered by me and my family."

"Respectfully,"

"GARROW CURTIS."

"Grafton, Va., Nov. 3, 1913."

It is with real pleasure that we publish this splendid tribute to the good manners and fine discipline of the soldiers at the Fort. It is a high testimonial, and the more worthy because it is voluntary. We congratulate officers and men on the compliment they have received. It is a happy consummation when courage and courtesy go hand in hand.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The cavalry department received a shock just before the recent British maneuvers when it was found that an outbreak of mange had occurred among the horses of several cavalry units detailed to take part in the maneuvers. About fifty animals were affected and these were traced through about twenty regiments, or units, so that there could be no doubt that the trouble was not purely local. Discovery of the outbreak was at once followed by a general disinfecting of the grooming kits, brushes and even the troopers themselves that attend the affected animals. A very proper inquiry was how it came about that so many units were thus affected, in view of the fact that to each cavalry regiment and to groups of other troops a veterinary surgeon is attached who is well paid and is assisted by a staff. Some have suggested a reason for the non-discovery of the mange that may be of value as a warning to the cavalry of other armies. This reason is that the outfit of the veterinary does not include the appliances for making the essential periodical microscopic examination. When such examinations have been necessary the practice has been to have them made at the central veterinary schools at Aldershot, London, Dublin and elsewhere, but the United Service Gazette of London believes that more effective prevention could be provided if each veterinary surgeon had in his field outfit the necessary instruments for discovering the presence of the disease. Surely a few dollars outlay for microscopes would be a small matter compared with the incapacitating of half the mounted branches of the army.

During the recent British army maneuvers Boy Scouts distributed notices to the farmers warning them to take every precaution to yard their cattle and horses while the troops were operating over their farms. Every evening was handed to the county scout officials a schedule of the operations to be carried out the next day. The scout officials then motored to their centers, where they gave the details over to the scout despatch riders. Sir Robert Baden-Powell superintended the scout operations.

The friends of France deplored the condition of her fleet during the opening years of the present century, when gun accidents and explosions in magazines were frequent, and the maximum amount of jealousy and friction existed between the officers of the fleet and the various supply departments. To-day, according to the London United Service Gazette, there is every sign that these evil days have been left behind, for a big effort is apparent, designed to restore the French navy to its old position of prestige and respect. Ships of the latest

types with powerful armaments are being rapidly built, and the old delays caused by the constant modifications of design while a ship was still on the stocks have been deleted from present procedure. The methods of training the officers and men have also been improved and brought up to date, and improved gunnery practice has been the result.

On the battlefield of Leipsic, Germany, on Oct. 18, in the presence of the Kaiser and other federal German rulers, the world's biggest monument, which is to commemorate the centenary of Napoleon's defeat by the allied armies of Prussia, Russia, Austria and Sweden, was dedicated. It is thirty-five or forty feet higher than the Goddess of Liberty at New York. It cost \$1,500,000 to build, is 200 feet broad at the base, and its pyramidal outlines suggest from afar an Egyptian rather than a Saxon design. The unveiling of the monument was the climax of the round of centenary festivities held in the Fatherland throughout the year. One unique feature was a great Marathon race in which 38,000 athletes participated, carrying messages from a dozen different points in and outside of Germany bearing patriotic greetings to the Kaiser and his fellow-sovereigns.

An agreement has been reached in principle in Vienna and Buda-Pest upon the provisions of the common Austro-Hungarian defense budget. The date of the Assembly of Delegations is fixed for the middle of November, and in deference to the Finance Minister's representations the army authorities have reduced the increase in the annual levy of recruits from 40,000 to 35,000. With the introduction of the two years period of service, this means an addition of 70,000 men to the peace strength of the Austro-Hungarian army, which increase, says the Reichspost, will take place gradually during a period of three years. The cost of mobilization during the Balkan crisis will be included in the six months ending June 30, as in future the Dual Monarchy financial year will commence on July 1. This heavy item totals up to about \$83,330,000, one-half of this sum representing the purchase of military material which is still at the disposition of the authorities for eventual use at a future date.

The Chinese government has decided to appoint a British navy officer as naval adviser to the Chinese Admiralty. The officer chosen is Rear Admiral Arthur Henry Christian, attached to the home fleet at Devonport.

Two men were killed and sixteen injured at Tokio on Oct. 10 when exploding boilers sank the Japanese torpedo-boat destroyer Ikatsuki. The survivors were rescued.

New Zealand, it appears, is disappointed at the failure of Great Britain to live up to her agreement of 1909 to keep two cruisers of the modern type in New Zealand waters, the Dominion bearing the cost of their upkeep. Premier Massey announced at Wellington, N.Z., on Oct. 28 that it is proposed to discontinue the New Zealand subsidy to the imperial navy and build a navy of its own. The Premier said the government will ask the Dominion Parliament to order the construction in England next year of a cruiser of the Bristol type of 4,800 tons displacement, at a cost of about \$2,000,000. He said the New Zealand navy would be under the jurisdiction of the Dominion in time of peace, but would pass automatically into the control of the Admiralty in case of war.

Lieut. Col. E. Picard finds that the firing of one shell of the French 12-inch naval gun costs 4,350 francs, or about \$870. This amount is divided as follows: The cost of the projectile, which weighs 440 kilograms (about 970 pounds), is 1,500 francs (\$300). The charge weighs 135 kilograms (about 297 pounds), and costs 1,100 francs (about \$220). The gun costs 350,000 francs (about \$70,000). Taking the life of the gun at 200 shots, each shot would cost 1,750 francs, or about \$350.

The ambitious suggestion of a Rhine-North Sea ship canal, with the object of making the Rhine traffic independent of Rotterdam and Antwerp, is being discussed. Cheaper freights via the new canal would enable West German coal to compete successfully with British coal in East Germany. It is also argued that factories would spring up all along the banks of the canal, and that Emden would become a serious rival to the Dutch and Belgian ports in obtaining some of the transit traffic. There are two schemes under discussion, one for a canal 105 miles in length, to cost \$58,750,000, and another for a canal 168 miles in length and considerably deeper, estimated to cost \$100,000,000.

The estimated population of the Russian Empire on Jan. 1, 1912, was 171,000,000. In 1897, the population was 129,000,000; in 1859 it was 74,000,000. The growth, therefore, in little more than half a century, has been nearly 100,000,000, or more than the entire present population of the United States. And this vast increase has been only in comparatively small degree due to absorption of new territory. Russia in Europe is credited with a population of more than 140,000,000, so that less than 30,000,000 is to be set down to the Asiatic area.

The newest German battleships, Kaiser and König Albert, and the cruiser Strassburg have been ordered to leave Germany early in December for South American waters, visiting the German West African colonies on their way. The cruise is said to be intended merely as a test voyage, but the warships will evidently be available for service on the Mexican coast if necessary. Berlin papers note that this is the first time that battleships have been detached from the North Sea fleet since the naval rivalry between England and Germany became keen. The infringement on the German principle of concentrating her naval strength in the North Sea is regarded as testimony of improved relations with England.

The Athens correspondent of Le Temps says that Italy has sold three battleships of 13,000 tons to Turkey. The vessels will be delivered, it is stated, after the signing of the peace treaty between Turkey and Greece.

During the September maneuvers of the French army in the southwest a searchlight motor car was used, that is, a car with a powerful searchlight suitably mounted at the rear of the body. The swivel standard of the searchlight is clamped to a plate which is yieldingly supported between coil springs carried on bolts. This prevents jars from being communicated to the searchlight when the machine is in motion. To steady the searchlight while in transit it is held by four guy cables, the two forward ones being attached to coil springs so as to absorb shocks. The searchlight will project a powerful beam to a distance of three kiloms. (1.86 miles). The automobile carries a tripod on which the standard of the searchlight may be clamped at a moment's notice when desired.

The Turkish government has completed arrangements for the employment of a German military mission, headed by one of the younger German generals, for the

reorganization of the Ottoman army. Greater powers are to be given the instructors than were given to Field Marshal von der Goltz, who had charge of the training of the Turkish army for some years. It is hoped that this will result in the elimination of politics from the army and contribute to the stability of the government.

Nine ringleaders of an abortive plot recently discovered against the reigning Ameer of Afghanistan, Habibullah Khan, have been executed at Kabul, the Afghanistan capital. The conspirators were blown from the mouths of cannon.

THE MILITIA AS A NATIONAL DEFENSE.

New York, Nov. 10, 1913.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As an ex-Guardsman may I be permitted to add a word of endorsement upon your attitude respecting the Militia Pay bill and some observations which seven years' former service in a crack Militia organization suggest respecting the central idea which this much discussed measure embodies? Without entering upon the controversy illustrated in the letters of General Mills and a Militia officer published in your issue of Nov. 8, permit me to strike at once to the significant fact conveyed in General Mills's statement that the American people have made up their minds to utilize the existing military organizations maintained by the states as a primary element in national defense. We may dismiss here the evident fact that with this view the War Department's attitude as exemplified in General Mills's letter and the JOURNAL's editorial comment, is unassailably right, and come right down to the gravely fallacious general policy underlying this whole discussion, the largely elemental trust upon Militia forces, as at present constituted, to which the nation is clearly drifting.

This tendency is something to be viewed with the gravest concern by all far sighted citizens. It is nothing more nor less than a yielding to that easy temptation to try to "get something for nothing" which the agitation for a more adequate Regular establishment has occasioned in the unthinking mind of the public—one might also say the unthinking minds of the public's representatives in the National Legislature. That the thinking minds of the War Department should also so far surrender to the idea of easy compromise in the basic necessities of defense, as to ever lend its support at all to measures for bringing the State Militia into so fundamental a relation to the Regular establishment, much less conditionally favor any pay bill, is incomprehensible, or comprehensible only on the supposition that national sentiment is so hopeless toward anything better, that better cannot be secured. With this view the writer is unable to agree.

The inherent weakness in our State Militia every Regular officer is too well aware of to make repetition necessary here. They know, and it would seem the War Department must know, that no mere compliance with organization standards, or of the individual with individual standards, physically and in mental aptitude, spells dependability in that factor upon which all success in arms must rely. It casts no slur upon the (uncertainly) large number of dependable men wearing the uniform of the National Guard, to say that under the system of state maintenance and social club governance and aims this factor does not and never will be found in sufficient and uniform measure to make the National Guard of anywhere near the primary value which recent thought would assign to it. This with respect to its usefulness to the National Government as organized units. As a school for Volunteer officers its usefulness is apparent without argument, in the degree to which dependability in the moral factor ("The man behind the gun") exists; but this usefulness disposes at once of its value as organized units, for, with the crying demand for instructed Volunteer officers in any great emergency, what would be left after supplying this would not, in quality, be worth the paper on which this is written. It does not invalidate this general statement to note such occasional exceptions as exist in regiments composed of a very high order of workman, like the 69th New York and a few others, very physically and morally fit.

The whole point of view in state maintenance of Militia at this day is out of date, and the conditions which gave rise to it in the framing of our constitution, as dead as the Dodo. What the States require to-day "for their security" are constabularies like that of Pennsylvania. The Militia should be a nationally maintained institution, organized primarily from the standpoint of an educational and training movement, open to all able bodied citizens, say between eighteen and forty-five years, enrollment constituting no obligation of active service beyond the necessities and purposes of training, precisely as in the interesting experiment of the War Department last summer at Gettysburg with contingents from the various colleges. It is ventured that if this experiment is extended to include all respectable and fit citizens, as well as college students, in a scheme embracing not only yearly two-week encampments, but periodic instruction by drill and class work through the winter, say weekly in the evenings, the attendance and results in any call to arms will be surprisingly gratifying. Membership could comprise two classes: the unpaid, interested from patriotic motives in fitting themselves for their country's service in any great emergency but retaining the right to decide for themselves when this emergency warrants the sacrifice which all good men are prepared to make for their country, if necessary; and the paid class, composed of young unmarried men, and those generally more readily able to lay aside civil and family responsibilities and whose enrollment would constitute liability without further voluntary action. Here is the basis of a Militia Pay bill which would be worth something to the country. If our War Department authorities will start something of this kind there are many business men in the country who, like the writer, would be glad to associate themselves with its formation and work, and to contribute to it as able and qualified in the administrative or minor detail, and wholly in subordinate relation to and at the discretion of the governing authorities. It will be an interesting test of the sincerity of National Guard officers how they may regard the idea of placing their claims to rank, if participating, wholly on the basis of selective fitness, in the discretion of the Government, in some such way. The writer believes this basis of purpose and organization will bring out a different and more responsible class of men than the immature "Rah! Rah! Boy" who prevails so largely in the ranks of State Militia and who always has to be gotten rid of in emergency, and the equally superficial poser in epaulettes who has likewise to be eliminated at the outset of every war, often after the worst humiliations in the face of an

enemy and the waste of a considerable amount of time and money.

The above suggestions are without prejudice to the dignity and worth of a considerable number of good officers and material in the Guard, proportionately viewed, and are merely against the easy and fallacious trend which hopes to get a Regular Army ready made, out of the present Militia, for nothing, or at all events a cheap price.

STURGIS LAURENCE.

COMPACT HORSES FOR ENDURANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

From a recent issue of the *Spur* we learn that endurance in horses, except for the supply departments, is not desired in the Army, and that all we want in modern warfare is a large, fast horse capable of going twelve or fifteen miles rapidly.

I would like to know what has brought about this wonderful change in warfare. Has any war ever been prosecuted without the most fearful tests of endurance on the part of both horse and man? Are not the long, hard marches on starvation rations and with inexperienced riders, the long nights of standing saddled and ready for business, almost without food and without shelter as outpost Cavalry, still to be looked for as common occurrences in campaign? If not, will the writer of this new idea for the *Spur* kindly give his reasons for thinking that modern warfare will be carried on after the manner of a fox hunt, with fine stables, blankets, rub downs, correct forage and the numerous other things required to keep hunters in condition, and which from the opening of campaigns have never been known?

The larger and more carefully reared the horses are the more will they suffer. Should a campaign come upon us in the near future just see what becomes of the hunters. Many owners of fine, large horses have told me that they would send these horses home and procure tough, easily kept, compact horses, which experience has shown to be able to go through the hardships of campaigns and keep in serviceable condition. We have no more reason for accepting the *Spur's* opinion in regard to what will be required of horses in another war than we have of accepting the theory of certain individuals that war will never occur with us again.

Therefore let us get horses that are fast, easy to keep and able to do what is required of them month in and month out, even though they cannot top a five-foot fence. The little horses will all jump four feet, and that is more than most of the hunters will ever be required to do when under a saddle packed for field service. From 14½ to 15½ hands gives a good enough height, and if one will think of all the best horses he has known in the Army, polo ponies included, he will remember that they are almost without exception between those limits. They can jump high enough if trained as hunters are, and they will keep in condition on half the forage that the large horses require, which fact alone should commend them. Of what use is a fine, large hunter if he has to live under conditions which will cause his breakdown?

The next endurance ride, we hope, will be one which will require the covering of 500 miles, and include certain jumps the day following the arrival of each entry at the finish. I know of several Arabian horses, about fifteen hands, that can accomplish the 500 miles in less than six days and jump a twelve-foot ditch and a three-and-a-half-foot hedge or fence at the end of the trip, and the feed to consist of six pounds grain and ten pounds of hay daily. These horses, carrying 200 pounds, will go fifty miles in eight hours and do the officers' test ride at the end of it—and then march fifty miles back to where they started immediately after the jumping, at a rate of five miles per hour. They stand ready to make these tests with any horses in the country.

RALPH M. PARKER, 1st Lieut., U.S. Cav.

GOOD HUNTING IN ALASKA.

Headquarters, 3th Infantry.

Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, Oct. 29, 1913.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The inclosed clipping from the *Daily Alaskan* may be of interest to the officers and men of the regiments of Infantry now speculating on the chances of relieving the 30th in Alaska.

D. E. NOLAN, Capt., 30th Inf., Act. Reg. Adjt.

The 30th Infantry second hunting party from Fort William H. Seward returned this week from Chichagoff Island, and with the exception of the accident which befell Corporal Sims, the trip was a most successful one, the total bag amounting to thirty-eight deer, two brown bear, and a large number of ducks, geese, ptarmigan and grouse, in addition to several fine catches of rainbow trout.

Shortly after the various sub-parties had been assigned to their hunting grounds, and had started in for the real sport, Corporal Sims, while climbing the side of a steep hill, was struck by a stone which had been dislodged further up the hill. The rock struck Sims' leg just above the ankle, causing a compound fracture of the bone. Three days were consumed in getting the injured man to camp by his companions, as it was necessary to cut out a trail a great portion of the way. When the party arrived in camp, the injured man was given every attention, and his comrades took turns in nursing him. He was brought back on the Petersen, having received professional care by Dr. Lambie. The party consisted of Colonel McClure, Dr. Lambie and Lieutenant Gorrell and thirty-two enlisted men. The two parties were gone about ten days each.

The first party, composed of Major Bradley, Captain Goodrich, Dr. McBrayer, Lieutenants Butler, Wyche, Gorrell, Edwards and Sawyer, Mr. Sladen Bradley and thirty-two enlisted men, returned two weeks ago, after having succeeded in bagging twenty-nine deer and a large number of birds.

SERGEANTS, 1ST CLASS, HOSPITAL CORPS.

Following is a list of sergeants, first class, Hospital Corps, U.S.A., with date of appointment and present station:

Name.	Date appointed.	Station.
Robertson, David,	July 6, 1893,	Dept. Surgeon's Office, Eastern Dept.
Livingstone, Wm. C.,	Jan. 11, 1898,	Ft. Stevens, Ore.
Boyle, James H.,	Feb. 21, 1898,	Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.
Looby, Patrick,	April 26, 1898,	Springfield Armory, Mass.
Senecal, Henry C.,	June 3, 1898,	China.
Riess, Herman W.,	June 3, 1898,	2d Division, Texas City, Tex.
Gabach, Oscar,	June 3, 1898,	Army Med. School, det., Washington, D.C.
Marsden, Robert,	June 3, 1898,	Attending Surgeon's Office, New York City.
Simmel, Martin,	June 3, 1898,	Depot Q.M.C., Philadelphia.
Manning, Joseph H.,	June 3, 1898,	Ft. Columbia, Wash.
Hodgdon, Clarence B.,	June 3, 1898,	Ft. Bliss, Tex.
Cox, Shelby G.,	June 22, 1898,	Ft. Omaha, Neb.
Rose, Martin,	June 23, 1898,	Ft. Barry, Cal.
Hoch, Hans,	July 12, 1898,	Ft. McPherson, Ga.
Esterly, Milton T.,	Aug. 28, 1898,	Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.

Name.	Date appointed.	Station.
Knapp, Gustav,	Aug. 29, 1898,	Ft. Du Pont, Del.
Brewer, Thomas E.,	Dec. 12, 1898,	Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.
Walker, Rev. J. M.,	Dec. 17, 1898,	Philippine Islands.
Corson, John M.,	Jan. 5, 1899,	Ft. Jay, N.Y.
Neville, Arthur,	Jan. 5, 1899,	Philippine Islands.
Kincaid, Kenneth G.,	Jan. 5, 1899,	Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
Douglas, George C.,	Jan. 5, 1899,	Philippine Islands.
Brown, Clark L.,	Jan. 5, 1899,	Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
Byers, Jason D.,	Jan. 5, 1899,	Philippine Islands.
Whelan, William E.,	Jan. 5, 1899,	2d Div., Texas City, Tex.
Young, Charles C.,	Jan. 5, 1899,	Philippine Islands.
Korn, Adam,	Jan. 5, 1899,	Ft. Totten, N.Y.
Stewart, Lyell R.,	Jan. 5, 1899,	Ft. Milley, Cal.
Leonard, Charles L.,	Jan. 5, 1899,	Walter Reed G.H., Takoma Park, D.C.
Whitmarsh, Paul L.,	Feb. 6, 1899,	Ft. Adams, R.I.
Leopold, Samuel H.,	Feb. 15, 1899,	Ft. Liscum, Alaska.
Phares, Walter L.,	Oct. 3, 1900,	Philippine Islands.
McClary, Hugh R.,	Oct. 3, 1900,	Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.
McKenzie, George W.,	Oct. 3, 1900,	Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.
Donahy, William J.,	Oct. 3, 1900,	Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.
Killikelly, Henry,	Oct. 3, 1900,	2d Div., Texas City, Tex.
Strauss, Julius,	Oct. 3, 1900,	Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.
Curtis, Herbert,	Oct. 3, 1900,	Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
Simmons, Frederick S.,	Oct. 3, 1900,	Ft. Washington, Md.
Hickson, Joseph H.,	Jan. 25, 1901,	China.
Walker, Thomas J.,	Feb. 8, 1901,	Ft. Davis, Alaska.
Gates, Ira E.,	Feb. 8, 1901,	Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y.
Hanson, Benjamin,	Feb. 8, 1901,	Ft. Riley, Kas.
Sharman, Herbert,	Feb. 8, 1901,	Philippine Islands.
Fonteyne, Gustav,	Feb. 8, 1901,	Philippine Islands.
Butler, Will G.,	Feb. 8, 1901,	Philippine Islands.
Meade, Harry,	Feb. 8, 1901,	2d Division, Texas City, Tex.
Anderson, John B.,	March 13, 1901,	Recruit Depot, Ft. Logan, Colo.
Frese, Otto F.,	April 15, 1901,	Philippine Islands.
Roby, Albert,	April 15, 1901,	Washing. Barracks, D.C.
Elliot, Charles S.,	April 15, 1901,	Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
Granger, Carl,	April 15, 1901,	Philippine Islands.
Van Sickle, George C.,	April 15, 1901,	Letterman Gen. Hosp., Presidio of S.F.
Arendt, Max,	April 15, 1901,	Frankford Arsenal, Pa.
Vass, Geo. E.,	April 15, 1901,	Ft. Reno Remount Depot, Okla.
Williams, Thomas G.,	May 31, 1901,	Philippine Islands.
Loebenstein, Charles T.,	June 1, 1901,	Ft. Screven, Ga.
Donnan, Andrew S.,	June 1, 1901,	Ft. Douglas, Utah.
Baigent, John,	June 1, 1901,	Recruit Depot, Col. Bks., Ohio.
Scull, James A.,	June 1, 1901,	Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska.
Thomas, Frederick,	June 1, 1901,	Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.
La Mar, La Gare J.,	June 1, 1901,	Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
Wood, Richard A.,	June 1, 1901,	Nulato, Alaska.
Gerlach, John L.,	June 1, 1901,	Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
Sands, John R.,	June 1, 1901,	Ft. Banks, Mass.
Bristow, Thomas G.,	June 1, 1901,	Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
Collins, John L.,	June 1, 1901,	Field Hospital No. 1, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
Doran, George C.,	July 16, 1901,	Transport Logan.
Behre, John R.,	July 16, 1901,	Philippine Islands.
MacPherson, Alexander,	Aug. 7, 1901,	Ft. Logan H. Roots, Ark.
Burkard, Oscar,	Aug. 27, 1901,	Ft. Terry, N.Y.
Lothrop, James N.,	Nov. 20, 1901,	Ft. Caswell, N.C.
Hicks, George W.,	Nov. 20, 1901,	Philippine Islands.
Bitterman, Theo.,	Nov. 20, 1901,	Gen. Hosp., Ft. Bayard, N.M.
Allen, Ulysses S.,	Nov. 20, 1901,	Gen. Hosp., Ft. Bayard, N.M.
Smelley, Samuel,	Nov. 20, 1901,	Philippine Islands.
Holt, Frank,	Nov. 20, 1901,	Philippine Islands.
Arnold, William E.,	Nov. 20, 1901,	Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.
Nudd, Benjamin F.,	Nov. 20, 1901,	Ft. Riley, Kas.
Thuney, Francis E.,	Nov. 20, 1901,	Walter Reed G.H., Takoma Park, D.C.
Fitts, Francis M.,	Nov. 20, 1901,	Ft. McKinley Maine.
Newport, John E.,	Nov. 20, 1901,	Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
Hornum, Otto,	Nov. 20, 1901,	Benicia Arsenal, Cal.
Shaw, Charles N.,	Nov. 20, 1901,	2d Div., Texas City, Tex.
Karlson, Ivan N.,	Dec. 5, 1901,	Presidio of S.F., Cal.
Bjork, Neils J.,	Feb. 14, 1902,	Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.
Powell, Welcome N.,	June 24, 1902,	Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.
Marcus, Samuel,	June 24, 1902,	Philippine Islands.
Cushman, Gabriel,	Sept. 1, 1902,	Philippine Islands.
Bice, Lorenzo R.,	Sept. 1, 1902,	Ft. Ontario, N.Y.
Eiseman, Francis J.,	Sept. 1, 1902,	Philippine Islands.
Dailey, Joseph,	Sept. 1, 1902,	Ft. McIntosh, Texas.
Kerali, John,	Sept. 1, 1902,	Philippine Islands.
Harris, Samuel J.,	Sept. 1, 1902,	Ambulance Co. No. 2, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
Peterson, Thomas,	Sept. 1, 1902,	Ft. Hunt, Va.
Benche, Carl S.,	Sept. 1, 1902,	Philippine Islands.
Maluf, Nasib K.,	Sept. 1, 1902,	Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
Brooks, Robert R.,	Sept. 1, 1902,	Ft. Andrews, Mass.
Hitch, Edgar T.,	Sept. 1, 1902,	Philippine Islands.
Leibinger, Julius,	Sept. 1, 1902,	Field Hospital No. 1, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
Beale, Georges E.,	Aug. 1, 1903,	Presidio of S.F., Cal.
Compton, Paul,	Aug. 1, 1903,	Ft. Hancock, N.J.
Huff, John,	Aug. 1, 1903,	Ft. George Wright, Wash.
Mathews, Elmo D.,	Aug. 1, 1903,	Ft. Greble, R.I.
Yeager, Clarence E.,	Aug. 1, 1903,	Gen. Hosp., Ft. Bayard, N.M.
Maloney, Patrick J.,	Aug. 1, 1903,	Recruit Depot, Col. Bks., O.
Hodgins, John,	Aug. 1, 1903,	Ft. Monroe, Va.
Hahn, Gustave,	Aug. 1, 1903,	Philippine Islands.
Nicodemus, Frank C.,	Aug. 1, 1903,	2d Div., Texas City, Tex.
Eble, Charles F.,	Aug. 1, 1903,	Philippine Islands.
McFarland, William,	Aug. 1, 1913,	Philippine Islands.
Leedom, Chester B.,	Aug. 1, 1903,	Ft. Totten, N.Y.
White, Forest E.,	Aug. 1, 1903,	Ft. Porter, N.Y.
Pennington, Samuel W.,	Aug. 1, 1903,	Ft. Howard, Md.
Hoberg, Nelson A.,	Aug. 1, 1903,	Ft. Canby, Wash.
Jennings, Harry M.,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
Gorton, Glen D.,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Ft. Riley, Kas.
Davis, Harry,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Army Medical School Detachment, Washington, D.C.
Dickson, Robert A.,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Philippine Islands.
La Grinder, Romanus A.,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Philippine Islands.
Owen, Fred S.,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Ft. Niagara, N.Y.
Neil, Mathew,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Augusta Arsenal, Ga.
Ferguson, Robert S.,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.
Edwards, Richard T.,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Madison Barracks, N.Y.
Weber, Eugene,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Ft. Morgan, Ala.
Haley, Mark,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Transport Kilpatrick.
Hamer, James F.,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Recruit Depot, Ft. McDowell, Cal.
Tyler, Benjamin F.,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Gen. Hosp., Ft. Bayard, N.M.
England Thomas M.,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Vancouver Barracks, Wash.
Hardenbrook, Burton,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
Weir, Samuel A.,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Ft. Myer, Va.
Murphy, William F.,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Ft. Missoula, Mont.
Cole, Edward,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Recruit Depot, Col. Bks., O.
Thomas, William H.,	Sept. 9, 1904,	Philippine Islands.
Koon, Samuel J.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Presidio of S.F., Cal.
Evans, William D.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Ft. Robinson, Neb.
Reynolds, George,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Transport Thomas.
Weinberg, Max,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Transport Meade.
Gavagan, Edward D.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Philippine Islands.
Phillips, Ira B.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Philippine Islands.
Lyons, Andrew J.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Attending Surgeon's Office, Chicago, Ill.
Irving, Robert B.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
Cameron, Rush,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Ft. Douglas, Utah.
Howard, Marshall S.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Vancouver Bks., Wash.
Reiter, Harry L.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Philippine Islands.
Sweeney, James,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Ft. Washington, Md.
Long, Clymer B.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Ft. Williams, Maine.
Williams, Frederick R.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Ft. Strong, Mass.
Hayes, Arthur W.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Ft. Ward, Wash.
Greeno, Edgar O.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Ft. Casey, Wash.
George, William,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Field Hospital No. 1, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
Breitsprecher, August,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Watertown Arsenal, Mass.
Ranson, Louis,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Ft. Apache, Ariz.
Kaufman, Emmett C.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Field Hospital No. 1, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
Fuller, Harry M.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Ft. St. Michael, Alaska.
Hare, Richard F.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Transport Sumner.
Luse, William E.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	2d Div., Texas City, Tex.
Young, George C.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Recruit Depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
Heazlit, Frederick J.,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Ft. Ruger, H.T.
Van Aller, Algernon,	Dec. 14, 1905,	Ft. Rodman, Mass.
Herman, Christopher,	Aug. 19, 1907,	Ft. Shafter, H.T.
Nolan, Archie,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Recruit Depot, Ft. Slocum, N.Y.
Stevenson, Ephraim,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Ambulance Co. 1, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
Berkowitz, Alfred J.,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Presidio of S.F., Cal.
Norman, Alfred J.,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Attending Surgeon's Office, San Francisco, Cal.
Morehouse, Arthur,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Rec. Depot, Ft. Logan, Colo.
Brown, Arthur E.,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Philippine Islands.
Weber, G. Bruno,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
Taylor, Reginald E.,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Philippine Islands.
Holland, Henry,	Aug. 24, 1907,	2d Div., Texas City, Tex.
Williams, William H.,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Ft. Constitution, N.H.
Crampton, Wesley E.,	Aug. 24, 1907,	2d Div., Texas City, Tex.
Stein, Leslie H.,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
von Oehsen, Herman,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Army Medical School Detachment, Washington, D.C.
Duignan, John,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Ft. Wood, N.Y.
Timbrook, Del,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Jackson Barracks, La.
Freeman, Aaron,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Philippine Islands.
Robinson, Daniel W.,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Philippine Islands.
Anderson, Bernard,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Field Hospital No. 2, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
Brown, John O.,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Ft. Mott, N.J.
Lyda, William K.,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Ft. Lawton, Wash.
Donovan, Daniel C.,	Aug. 24, 1907,	Ft. De Russy, H.T.
Whitehead, John C.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Attending Surgeon's Office, Washington, D.C.
Davison, Thomas P.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Ft. Egbert, Alaska.
Anderson, Cecil H.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.
Stockwell, Harrison,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Ft. Crockett, Texas.
Greene, Earl F.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Jackson Barracks, La.
McKenzie, Robert S.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Ft. Baker, Cal.
Jacks, Rufin B.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Ft. Sill, Okla.
Barker, Quintin J.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.
Weber, Herman J.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Ft. Monroe, Va.
Albertson, Thomas E.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Vancouver Bks., Wash.
Kennedy, Robert F.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Philippine Islands.
McEnroe, Robert L.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Ft. Reno Remount Depot, Okla.
Wickett, Francis W.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Recruit Depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
Bishop, Wilfred,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Rec. Depot, Ft. McDowell, Cal.
Lovelly, Edward A., Jr.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Philippine Islands.
Rasmussen, Nels,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Philippine Islands.
Walters, William D.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
Harp, Lewis D.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Recruit Depot, Col. Bks., O.
Linden, Robert R.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Philippine Islands.
Fisher, Albert G.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Fairbanks, Alaska.
Donovan, Thomas F.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	General Hospital, Ft. Bayard, N.M.
Rand, Frank A.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Transport Warren.
Sockland, William G.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Philippine Islands.
Barclay, Harry,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Field Hospital No. 2, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
Freebourne, William J.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Ft. Keogh Remount Depot, Mont.
Aicklen, Henry,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Field Hosp. 3, Texas City, Tex.
Ehrenwerth, Joseph B.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Philippine Islands.
Crawford, Frank A.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Philippine Islands.
James, Ethel H.,	Mar. 13, 1909,	Philippine Islands

NAVY REPORTS FROM MEXICO.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, in command of the naval forces on the east coast of Mexico, informed the Navy Department on Nov. 11 of a report received from the Wheeling at Tuxpan that that place is surrounded by a large force of rebels and that there was fighting there during the night. He adds that Tuxpan probably will be taken by the rebels and that twenty Americans have escaped, but six are still in the town; he hoped to get these out during the day. The Louisiana was expected to join the Wheeling off Tuxpan before noon, Nov. 11. The Louisiana and the Wheeling will protect all foreign interests at Tuxpan.

Rear Admiral Fletcher reports by radiogram from Vera Cruz as follows: Rear Admiral Boush on the Louisiana at Tuxpan reports that American property there is in no immediate need of protection, and that the Consul has been told that the Louisiana is refuge for Americans and other foreigners in danger. The Consul will bring them off to the Louisiana if necessary. Admiral Fletcher further reports that the Louisiana will remain at Tuxpan for the present, and that the Wheeling has sailed for Tampico, conditions at Vera Cruz remaining unchanged.

In order to keep the naval vessels on the east coast of Mexico supplied with fresh meats and other fresh provisions it has been decided to send the supply ship Culgoa with a cargo of these stores from New York to Vera Cruz in the course of a few weeks. The Culgoa is now at Norfolk, but will proceed shortly to New York for her cargo. This action of the Department is in line with its policy to make ships as far as possible independent of supplies from ashore in foreign countries, the other supply ship, the Celtic, having been sent to the Mediterranean with the ships of the Atlantic Fleet for the same purpose. The Culgoa made a previous trip to Mexican waters for the same purpose in March last.

INCOME TAX AND THE SERVICES.

The Collector of Internal Revenue has advised the War Department that no income tax will be assessed against the pay of officers of the Army during the present calendar year. This, of course, also applies to the Navy, the Marine Corps and the Revenue Cutter Service. This ruling is based upon the following provisions of the Treasury Department regulations covering the income tax:

The withholding agent is not required to deduct and withhold prior to Nov. 1, 1913, the normal tax of one per cent. for which an individual is liable. Whenever the total amount of income paid to any person by a withholding agent after Oct. 31, 1913, shall be in excess of \$3,000, then, in that event, the withholding agent shall be liable for and shall deduct and withhold the tax on such amount, unless such person shall file a claim for an exemption as allowed in Par. D of this act, the amount of exemption allowable being \$2,500 if the annual exemption is \$3,000, or \$3,333.33 if the annual exemption is \$4,000, as the case may be.

A tax on the pay of officers in the Services will not be assessed until, in case of single men, the total of their pay amounts to \$3,000; and for married officers \$4,000. As no officer in any branch of the Services will draw as much as \$3,000 in two months, the War Department will not be called upon to deal with the income tax question until the next calendar year. Then nothing will be withheld from an officer's salary until it reaches the amount of \$3,000. For instance, if a single officer's pay was \$6,000 a year, the War Department would not begin to deduct the income tax from the salary until he had served six months of the next year. Just how this deduction will be taken out of his pay has not yet been determined, but the Quartermaster Corps is working on a general order which will cover this feature and a number of others relative to the income tax.

Secretary of War Garrison returned to his desk at Washington, D.C., Nov. 14, from his first trip to the Panama Canal, enthusiastic with approval of the fortifications devised for its defense. "The defenses constitute a marvelous feat in engineering," said Mr. Garrison. "The works themselves are complete and now are in readiness for the installation of the mortars and guns." Secretary Garrison went to the White House prepared to take up the question of a permanent government for the Canal Zone. Pending his report to President Wilson, he declined to give his views formed from recent conferences with Colonel Goethals and Commissioner Metcalfe. Colonel Goethals favors a centralized government presided over by a Governor, as provided in the Adamson Act, while Commissioner Metcalfe favors a commission. Secretary Garrison's first public utterance after his return to his desk, however, was to the effect that the friction alleged to exist between Commissioner Metcalfe and Colonel Goethals as to the future administration of the canal was a figment of some one's imagination. The Secretary set at rest suggestions that the Antarctic exploration party aboard the Fram would be the first shipload of navigators to pass through the canal. He said: "There is a promise which has been made to the Fram's people that they shall be among the first ships to go through the isthmian waterway, but the first ship formally to make the full trip will fly the American flag." My visit of inspection," said the Secretary, "was a revelation. The canal seems actually finished. I made the trip from Colon on the Atlantic to the Cucaracha slide, only a short distance from the Pedro Miguel locks, on the Pacific. We went along on a canal raft called a clapot. We went through the great locks at Gatun, and it seemed to us from the working of the massive gates that the locks had been in operation for years. When we passed through the Culebra Cut and we looked up at the towering mountains on either side of us we all realized what great and patient work had been done by the brave men who cut through that mass of earth." The Secretary expressed much satisfaction over what he had seen. Gen. E. M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery, who was with the party, said the work of fortification was progressing satisfactorily.

That the War Department can concern itself with the non-payment of debts by an officer only when the failure to pay may cast discredit on the Service, is the ruling of the Judge Advocate General. The case in question is that of a retired Army officer who has placed the settlement of his numerous accounts in the hands of an attorney. He turns over to his lawyer \$150 a month, to pay his debts, which amount to about \$14,000. The

officer's intentions seem to be good and he declared that even were he given a petition of bankruptcy he would still endeavor to pay all of his debts in time. There seems to be nothing to show that his affairs are involved in a way to affect the character and standing of the Army, or that they would give any ground for sending him before a court-martial.

The visit of ex-President Roosevelt to South America promises happy results. Friendly enthusiasm was shown toward the United States at the banquet given him in Buenos Ayres Nov. 12. M. Frers, a member of the House of Deputies, who delivered the speech of welcome, referred to the visitor as "the defender of the integrity of the Americans," and after paying him the tribute of having entirely dispelled any feeling of suspicion that may have lurked among the Latin-American countries of the friendly advances of the United States, he said: "We will be justified in calling him the great pacificator." In his reply Colonel Roosevelt defined the Monroe Doctrine, explaining that it was not an international law, but a policy of the United States for all America. He said times had changed since the adoption of that policy, so that the Argentine was now a great modern nation which needed no protection, and he added: "I hope that the example of the Argentine will be emulated by all the other Latin-American republics and that they will all accept the Monroe Doctrine as the leading article of their policy." The ex-President entered into explanations of the action of the United States in Panama and Santo Domingo and his audience manifested its approval. Colonel Roosevelt reviewed the crack regiments of the Argentine army on November 12. He was the principal guest and speaker at a banquet of the Museo-Social Argentine at which there were 150 guests. In his speech Colonel Roosevelt defended the course of action adopted by him in dealing with the revolution in Panama which preceded the secession of the isthmian province from Colombia, the intervention of the United States in Cuba and the taking over of the finances of Santo Domingo. He cited these actions as examples of American justice. He added that the rich, powerful and justly governed republics would command respect abroad. "The Monroe Doctrine," he said, "is a thing of the past. Where the Argentine Republic is concerned the feeling of guardianship on the part of the United States no longer exists. Argentina needs no protection as she is a fit champion of her own Monroe Doctrine."

The 15th U.S. Cavalry, which left its post on Nov. 10, according to advices received at the War Department arrived on the Texas border on Nov. 14. The 2d Cavalry, which the 15th is to relieve, is due to arrive at its new station at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., on Dec. 5. The headquarters and Troops A, B, C and D of the 15th U.S. Cavalry left Fort Myer, Va., Nov. 10, for Fort Bliss, Texas. The troops of the 15th Cavalry left direct for St. Louis on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and then took the Rock Island road to Fort Bliss, where they were due about Nov. 14. The other troops of the regiment, which have been stationed at Forts Leavenworth and Sheridan, are due to arrive at Fort Bliss at about the same time. Major C. P. Summerall, 3d Field Art., was left in command of Fort Myer pending the arrival of the battalion of 5th Cavalry, which is expected to arrive at Fort Myer about Dec. 10. About seventy men of the 15th were left at Fort Myer to be transferred to the 5th when the four troops of that regiment arrive. Col. Joseph Garrard, commanding officer of the 15th, left for Fort Bliss with his staff officers and will take command of that post on his arrival there. With him went Major C. H. Rhodes, Capt. H. R. Hickock, the regimental adjutant; Capt. Warren Dean, the regimental quartermaster, and Veterinarian Williams and Dr. Charles C. Hillman. The other officers of the four troops which left Nov. 10 were Capt. Le Roy Eltinge, Hugh D. Berkeley, G. C. Barnhardt and George W. Kirkpatrick; 1st Lieuts. G. M. Russell, W. W. Overton, V. S. Foster and E. F. Graham, and 2d Lieuts. A. D. Surles and K. S. Bradford.

A provisional equipment manual for the Mountain Artillery has come from the press and will shortly be issued. Although the tentative manuals for the other arms have been under consideration for some time the Mountain Artillery is the first to receive this important document. The manual describes the equipment for each class of service, divided into three classes. One is for the field service, another for camp and the third for garrison. Field service implies service in campaigns, simulated campaigns or on the march and equipment for it is that which is worn on the person or carried on horses or pack mules. Camp equipment is that which is used in the mobilization, in concentration, instruction and maneuver camps. In war it would be the equipment for troops in operations which permit better care of troops than active field service. It would include equipment that can be used when there are pauses in the operations against the enemy. Garrison equipment is that which is issued to troops that are quartered in cantonments or posts under conditions which permit the normal conveniences of a civilized community.

The next examination to be held under the provisions of Circular 11, 1912, Office, Chief, Q.M. Corps, to establish registers of eligibles in the grades of master electricians, sergeants first class, electricians, foreman engineers, clerks, etc., and sergeants, clerks, stenographers, chauffeurs, electricians and engineers, will be in March, 1914. The eligible lists in the grades of sergeant first class, clerk, electrician, foreman engineer and sergeants, clerk, engineer and electrician are now practically exhausted, which fact will insure a large number of appointments after March of those soldiers who successfully pass the examinations. Vacancies are occurring from time to time in the grades of sergeant blacksmith, plumber, wheelwright, etc., and there is opportunity for promotion for enlisted men so qualified and who take the non-educational examination for these positions.

The completion of the big hydroelectrical development at Hales Bar, Tenn., was celebrated on Nov. 13. The work required nine years and was done under the supervision of Lieut. Col. Henry C. Newcomer, C.E., U.S.A., and John Bogart, of New York. The plant generates 65,000 horsepower. The dam, when two subsidiary ones

are completed, will render the Tennessee River navigable. Jane Brady and Annie Gavin, granddaughters of the late Anthony N. Brady, of New York, turned the switch connecting the power house at Hales Bar with the city of Chattanooga, formally announcing the completion of the development, in which the Brady estate is said to have invested \$10,000,000. Appropriate exercises took place at Hales Bar and a banquet was served at Signal Mountain Inn. Among those who attended the exercises were Gov. B. F. W. Hooper, of Tennessee, John Bogart and several hundred capitalists and engineers.

In a letter to Gen. George W. Wingate, president of the Public Schools Athletic League, Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, says: "I have read with great interest the copy of your last annual address as president of the Public Schools Athletic League, forwarded with your letter of Sept. 24, concerning the instruction of high school boys of the country in rifle shooting, and am heartily in accord with your views as expressed therein. The great asset accruing to the country from sending out annually fifty thousand graduates of our high schools who can shoot, have strong nerves and cool self-reliance cannot but be realized as the years go on. The high school teams mentioned in your report as winning the prizes offered by the different arms companies in 1912, viz., the Morris High School and the De Witt Clinton High School, are to be most highly commended for their good work and interest taken in this important matter connected with the defense of the nation."

A Sun despatch reports that the London Times published an article on the American Navy Nov. 8 signed by M. Rousseau, who is looked on as "the Captain Mahan of France." The writer says the United States has been fortunate in many naval innovations, having solved the problem of danger of explosions on shipboard with which France is always menaced. He says Roosevelt's Administration was the best for the Navy, which was neglected under Taft, and President Wilson's Administration seems to be marking time. The article closes with these words: "The Japanese lake, namely, the Pacific, has apparently been forgotten in 1913."

Secretary Garrison stated on Nov. 14 that he has not decided to issue an order requiring officers on duty at the War Department to wear uniform. He simply has the matter under consideration. The Secretary states that he is in favor of officers appearing in uniform on all occasions, but has not yet made up his mind as to the advisability of requiring it at the War Department. It is admitted by the Secretary that there are some objectionable features to having officers on duty at the Department in uniform, but he is not convinced that they outweigh the advantages of the smart appearance of uniformed officers at the Department.

A strong sentiment in favor of more military instruction at educational institutions was reflected at a meeting of the presidents of the state agricultural colleges, held in Washington, Nov. 13. Several of the speakers at the meeting expressed the belief that the War Department should prepare a course of study for the students receiving military instruction at the colleges. One professor advocated that Federal aid and Federal instructors should be withheld from colleges that do not comply with the course of study prescribed by the War Department.

The French army officers, Lieuts. Francois Pierre, Marie de Meslon, Marquis d'Orgeix, and Auguste de Laissandiere, to take part in the international contests at the Horse Show, which opens in Madison Square Garden, New York city, Nov. 15, arrived early this week, as did Col. P. A. Kenna, Major M. F. McTaggart and Capt. R. M. Stuart-Richardson, of Great Britain, and Capt. Paul Rodzianko. The Canadians include the powerful stables of Col. the Hon. Clifford Sifton and Captain Rodden. The names of the United States officers to take part were given in our last issue, page 297.

Governor General Francis Burton Harrison, on his arrival Nov. 13 at Camp Overton, in the Province of Moro, Mindanao, P.I., was greeted by seventy Moro chieftains in gala costumes. They petitioned him to maintain in office the American District Governor of Lanao, Major Henry Gilsheuser, of the Constabulary. In his reply Governor General Harrison gave his pledge to continue the system of American district and provincial governors.

A despatch of Nov. 13 from Tokio says: "There are 3,000 Japanese in Mexico, according to a statement made to-day by the Foreign Office, and the Japanese warship Idzumo, which sailed yesterday for Mexican waters, is under orders to make all possible speed. Reports reaching here by way of Europe lead the Japanese Government to believe that the Mexican situation is extremely critical."

A chemical analysis of "Soldiers' Delight," a near beer sold at some Army posts, indicates that it contains but 3.7 per cent. alcohol by weight. This keeps it out of the intoxicating beverage class, and proves that the charge of some of the temperance advocates that alcoholic liquors are being sold at some Army posts is groundless.

The Panama Morning Journal of Nov. 2 publishes a letter by Bruce L. Crossley, an enlisted man of the 10th Infantry, who makes an effective reply to some criticisms of the Army by "Civilian" whose letter was published in an earlier number of the Panama Journal.

A patrol of the 10th U.S. Infantry has been established in the Cocoa grove district of Panama City for the purpose of maintaining order. The patrol has its headquarters in one of the police stations by the consent of the Panama government.

Burlington, Vt., has been selected as one of the sites for the college camp of instruction to be held next year.

RETIREMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Col. Alexander O. Brodie, Adjutant General's Dept., U.S.A., who retired for age Nov. 13, 1913, was born in Ohio Nov. 13, 1849, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1870, when he was promoted in the Army June 20, 1870, second lieutenant, 1st Cavalry. He first served on the frontier at posts in Arizona and Washington, being engaged in scouting and other duty. While serving in Arizona a detachment of troopers under Colonel Brodie was ambushed by the Indians, and it was not until after eight hours of stubborn fighting that he extricated himself, and, with what was left of his command, made his way to the main column. He resigned from the Army Sept. 30, 1877, while holding the rank of first lieutenant. He went into the cattle trade, mining operations and water storage. He enlisted in the Army as a private in Troop M, 6th Cavalry, Aug. 6, 1883, serving to Feb. 4, 1884. He was appointed major and assistant chief of the Record and Pension Office Feb. 15, 1905, and was advanced to lieutenant colonel in June, 1905. He was appointed major of the 1st U.S. Volunteer Cavalry May 4, 1898, later known as Roosevelt's Rough Riders, organizing the Arizona quota of the regiment at Whipple Barracks. He took part with his regiment in the Cuban campaign, and was wounded in the action at Las Guasimas. He was promoted lieutenant colonel of the regiment in August, 1898, and was honorably mustered out the following September. He served in the Philippine Islands from June 1, 1905, to June 14, 1907, as military secretary and adjutant general, Department of the Visayas, and as a member of the board on church claims. He also, among other duties, served as adjutant general, Department of Dakota. In 1904 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago. He was defeated as the Republican delegate to Congress from Arizona in 1898. In 1902 he was made Governor of Arizona, and served until 1905. He reached the grade of colonel in the Army Aug. 24, 1912.

Chaplain Samuel H. Bell, 1st Field Art., U.S.A., who will be retired for age Nov. 15, 1913, is a Presbyterian minister, and was born in North Carolina Nov. 15, 1849. He was appointed a post chaplain in the Army Jan. 27, 1897. He was assigned to the 7th Cavalry in February, 1901, was transferred to the Artillery Corps July 26 of the latter year. He was assigned to the 1st Field Artillery June 6, 1907, and his last post of duty was at Schofield Barracks, Honolulu. His retirement is the last for age in the Army this year.

Med. Dir. Charles T. Hibbett, U.S.N., who will retire for age Nov. 20, 1913, is the last age retirement this year. Medical Inspector Hibbett, who holds the rank of rear admiral, was born in Tennessee Nov. 20, 1851, and was appointed an assistant surgeon in the Navy Jan. 15, 1875. He reached the grade of medical director Oct. 7, 1910. His first duty was at the naval hospital, Washington, D.C., and his first cruise on the North Atlantic Station. Among subsequent duties he served on the Pawnee, Monitor, flagship Hartford, and during the summer of 1880 made a cruise with the midshipmen on the Constellation. He was on the Onward at Callao, Peru, and on the flagship Lancaster on the South Atlantic and Mediterranean Stations. He also served on the Detroit and Bennington, at the naval hospital, Cavite, at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. He has been on waiting orders at Nashville, Tenn., pending retirement.

Med. Insp. Albert M. D. McCormick, U.S.N., to be promoted medical director Nov. 16, 1913, vice Hibbett, retired, was born in Virginia, March 27, 1866, and was appointed assistant surgeon in the Navy July 23, 1888. He has had close on twelve years' sea service and about thirteen years' shore duty. Among the vessels he has served in are the Vermont, Chicago, Minnesota, Charleston, Yankee, Panther, Montgomery and Chicago. He is at present the senior medical officer at the Naval Academy, and has spent four tours of duty at the Academy. The first tour began in 1894. He has therefore seen the Academy made over, the old, with its insanitary buildings, torn down and a new one built up, with modern sanitation which has been conducive to the better health of the midshipmen, the number of whom has tripled during this period of nineteen years.

GENERAL BIDDLE ASKS TO BE RETIRED.

Major Gen. William P. Biddle, U.S.M.C., commandant, has applied for voluntary retirement under the thirty years' service law. General Biddle in his letter to the Secretary of the Navy relative to his retirement, dated Nov. 3, said: "My reasons for asking for retirement at this time are: (a) I will have had thirty-nine years' active service next June; (b) I am sixty years of age; (c) I have been continuously on duty in Washington nearly four years as Commandant or as Acting Commandant; (d) since being stationed in Washington I have had a severe spell of illness, and I am now under treatment for a trouble that has confined me to the house three times for various periods during the last ten months. I therefore believe that, if possible, I should now be relieved from active service." General Biddle has been commandant of the corps since Feb. 3, 1911. He would not have been retired for age until Dec. 17, 1917. General Biddle belongs to the Biddle family of Pennsylvania, prominent in the affairs of that state, and some members of the family have held commissions in every war from the Revolution down to the Spanish-American.

It was announced on Nov. 14 that the application of General Biddle for retirement will not be accepted until his successor is nominated.

General Biddle was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 17, 1853. He was commissioned second lieutenant June, 1875, since which he has served on the U.S.S. Hartford and Powhatan, 1879-82; Kearsarge, 1885-88; Suatara in a cruise around the world, 1891-95; Baltimore and Olympia, Asiatic Station, 1899-1900; at marine barracks, 1876-79, 1882-85, 1888-91; commanding marine barracks, Cavite, P.I., 1903; Philadelphia, 1906-08; New York, 1909-10; in charge of recruiting district, 1900-03; president Marine Examining Boards, 1904-05; commanding 1st Regiment Marines, Panama, 1904-05; Manila, 1908-09, and Nicaragua Expeditionary Brigade. Promoted first lieutenant, 1884; captain, 1894; major, 1899; lieutenant colonel, 1903, and colonel, 1905. In August, 1877, served with a battalion of Marines during the railroad riots. In June, 1900, made a forced march with a detachment of Marines from Chemulpo to Seoul, Korea, to protect our Legation. Commanded the Marines on the Olympia at the battle of Manila, and in May and June following held the Cavite Navy Yard with a detachment of Marines and served on the Olympia, blockading Manila till its bombardment and

fall in August. Commanded the 1st Regiment of Marines, Pekin Relief Expedition, taking part in the battles of Pei-tsang, Yangt-sun and in the fighting on the walls around Pekin; stationed in Pekin during August and September following. Given the following Government medals: (1) Dewey medal for battle of Manila Bay, (2) Spanish War campaign medal, (3) Philippine campaign medal and (4) Pekin Relief Expedition campaign medal.

General Biddle's great-grandfather, Clement, was one of the signers of the non-importation resolution of Oct. 25, 1765, which was a forerunner of the Declaration of Independence. In 1775 Clement Biddle organized and was elected captain of the Quaker company of Volunteers, and took part in the battle of Trenton, and was selected by Washington as one of the officers to receive the swords of the Hessians when they surrendered. Clement Biddle participated in the victory of the American forces at Princeton, was at Brandywine, helped to lead the forces in the attack upon the British at Germantown. He shared the privations of the American Army at Valley Forge when he was commissary general. For this service General Biddle's great-grandfather received a number of letters of commendation from General Washington. In the War of 1812 General Biddle's grandfather commanded the Pennsylvania Regiment of Light Infantry Volunteers. Before that he served in the Navy from 1799 to 1804. Col. Chapman Biddle, an uncle of General Biddle, had a distinguished service in the Civil War. Capt. David H. Biddle, Cav., U.S.A., son of the late Col. James Biddle, U.S.A., is a cousin of General Biddle. There have been a number of officers mentioned in connection with the vacancy that will be created when General Biddle retires. Secretary Daniels states that he does not intend to limit his list of eligibles to the line. He says that there are so many good officers in the corps that he finds it difficult to select a new Commandant.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

The engagement of Miss Dacia Dean Fairbanks, of Petaluma, Cal., to Major Edwin Willis Rich, Med. Corps, U.S.A., is announced.

Lieut. Isaac Spalding, 8th U.S. Cav., was married to Miss Alice Trippet on Nov. 4, 1913, at Enid, Okla. Autumn foliage in profusion formed the decorations; the Stars and Stripes also being in evidence. Little Mary Lues Shadle, niece of the bride, was the flower carrier and held a beautiful bunch of pink carnations. Miss Mary Simons sang "All for you," and Miss Ritter Spalding, sister of the groom, played the wedding march. The ceremony was conducted by the rector of St. Matthew's Church, Rev. A. H. Marsden. Following the reception to the family and a few friends the couple left for the Gulf coast for a short time, and expect to sail for the Philippines Dec. 5.

One of the prettiest weddings ever solemnized in old Christ Church, Shewsbury, N.J., was that on Nov. 6, 1913, when Miss Sarah Van Vliet, daughter of Col. Robert C. Van Vliet, U.S.A., and granddaughter of the late Major Gen. Stewart Van Vliet, U.S.A., became the bride of Lieut. David Perry Wood, 16th Inf., U.S.A. The ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. Frederick P. Swezy. The church was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns, pink and white chrysanthemums, smilax and the national colors in profusion. The "Red, White and Blue," Schubert's Serenade and "America" were rendered by the organist and a violinist, and the wedding march from Lohengrin was among the selections which followed. In the lead of the bridal party were the two ushers, Paul Parker and Phillippe Green, followed by Miss Bessie Cooper, the bridesmaid. The groom was in full uniform, and Miss Marguerite Van Vliet, the bride's sister and maid of honor, was in pink, with a hat, flowers and bouquet to match. Then came the bride on her father's arm, gowned in white lace over satin, with veil of tulle and embroidered with seed pearls, carrying a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. They were met at the chancel rail by the rector, with the groom and best man, Lieutenant Rosewell, N.G.N.J., of Trenton. At the conclusion of the short and impressive ceremony the Army officers crossed their sabers, and the newly married couple passed under the arch so formed, down the aisle to the familiar strains of Mendelssohn's march. The church was well filled and about one hundred guests followed to the house, where an informal reception was held. The house was beautifully decorated with palms, autumn leaves, chrysanthemums and pink roses. A wedding breakfast was served, much interest and merriment being aroused by the bride's cutting of the wedding cake with a saber, which difficult feat she accomplished very deftly. The bride received a great number of handsome presents. At one o'clock the bride and groom left amid a shower of confetti and rice for an extended wedding trip, during which they will visit Panama Canal. The groom is stationed at Angel Island, San Francisco, Cal.

Mrs. Robert Houston Anderson, of Washington, D.C., announces the engagement of her daughter, Lallie Clitz, to Lieut. Henry Balding Lewis, 20th U.S. Inf.

Miss Frances King Halm, daughter of former Mayor and Mrs. Reinold J. Halm, of Hagerstown, Md., was married at that place on Nov. 11, 1913, to Ensign Calvin H. Cobb, U.S.N., at the home of Mrs. Henry H. Keedy, sr. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Sydney S. Hurlbut, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, assisted by Rev. Father Eckenrode. Ensign George F. Jacobs, U.S.N., was best man, and Capt. John C. Beaumont, stepbrother of the bride, and Ensign Lambert Lamberton, U.S.N., were the ushers. Miss Julia Keedy, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Keedy, jr., was flower girl. The bride was gowned in white crepe meteor, trimmed with ermine and old lace. She wore a veil fastened with orange blossoms and carried a bunch of lilies of the valley and orchids. She was given in marriage by her father. A reception followed the ceremony. The groom is attached to the U.S.S. Minnesota, now at Philadelphia, where Ensign and Mrs. Cobb expect to spend the winter.

Ensign Valentine Wood, U.S.N., son of Commodore Moses L. Wood, U.S.N., and Miss Grace Dudley, of Mansfield, Conn., were married in Our Lady Chapel, St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York city, Nov. 12, 1913, by Mr. Hayes and the Rev. J. J. Byrne. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Dr. William L. Adam, of San Francisco, and was attended by Miss Muriel Wood, sister of Ensign Wood, whose best man was Ensign Bruce G. Leighton, U.S.N. The bridesmaids were Miss Mary Devol, of Washington, D.C., and Miss Constance Flanigan, of New York city. The ushers were Ensigns William B. Jupp, John L. Hall, James H. Strong and Hardy B. Page, U.S.N., classmates of the groom. After the wedding a reception was held at No. 4 West Fortieth street for the young friends of the

bride and groom. The groom is attached to the U.S.S. North Dakota.

Capt. Richard Furnival, C.A.C., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Lamb Waddell are to be married in Richmond, Va., Dec. 2.

The engagement of Miss Alma Phelps, sister of Comdr. William W. Phelps, U.S.N., and daughter of the late Judge Charles E. Phelps, of the Supreme Court of Maryland, to Aubrey Edmunds King, son of the late Rev. and Mrs. King, of Buffalo, N.Y., is announced. The wedding will take place during the early winter.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. O'Connor, of Flushing, N.Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Agnes O'Connor, and Asst. Naval Constr. Henry E. Rossell, U.S.N., son of Gen. William T. Rossell, U.S.A. The late Gen. J. S. Barnard, U.S.A., was Miss O'Connor's grandfather. The wedding will take place in January.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Kendall Morley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace T. Morley, of 879 Pleasant street, and Lieut. William Stanley McClintic, U.S.N., which took place Nov. 12, 1913, at Worcester, Mass., was one of the prettiest ceremonies to be solemnized this season in Plymouth Church. The decorations of the church were carried out in golden chrysanthemums, and the home was also done in the same flowers. Rev. Dr. Andrew Burns Chalmers, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony, and there was fine wedding music. The wedding party included the bridesmaid, Miss Constance Morley, sister of the bride; the best man, Lieut. John W. Wilcox, jr.; Lieut. Isaac F. Dortch, Lieut. R. W. Cabanis and Lieut. J. S. Dowell, jr., U.S.N., and Claude Handy, Annapolis, Md. The bride wore a gown of white crepe meteor, with the bodice of duchesse lace. Her full length bridal veil was caught beneath a cap of the same lace, and her flowers were valley lilies and bridal roses in a shower bouquet. Some 400 invitations were sent out for the reception which followed the ceremony. Lieutenant McClintic and bride left for a wedding journey, the bride wearing a novelty suit of blue, with a hat of the same shade. Lieut. and Mrs. McClintic will live at Annapolis, where the groom is stationed. The bride attended Belmont College and has passed much of her time in Annapolis, where her uncle was stationed and where the groom is stationed at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wilson Clarke have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Mary Wilson, to Paymr. William Wyly Lamar, U.S.N., on the evening of Wednesday, Nov. 26, at six o'clock, at Christ Church, Norfolk, Va.

Ensign Stewart F. Bryant, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Delaware, will be married to Miss Yvonne Brock, daughter of the late C. J. Brock, of Swansea, South Wales, Nov. 20, in Holy Trinity Church, London, Eng. Ensign Bryant has obtained fifteen days' leave from his ship, which is now at Villefranche. Miss Brock met her fiancé while she was with friends at Annapolis. It was at first arranged to have the wedding at Nice, but there were too many difficulties there, so London was selected. "If you don't succeed in London, I'll arrange to have you married here aboard ship," was Capt. Hugh Rodman's parting message to Ensign Bryant when the latter left the Delaware.

Mrs. Lawton, widow of Gen. Henry W. Lawton, U.S.A., of Annapolis, Md., has announced the engagement of her eldest daughter, Frances, to Ensign Everett L. Gayhart, U.S.N. The wedding is expected to take place early this winter. Ensign Gayhart was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1913.

Mr. Robert Murray, son of the late Gen. Robert Murray, U.S.A., and Miss Sallie Murray, daughter of Mrs. Henry Murray, both of West River, in Anne Arundel county, Md., were married Nov. 12, 1913, at the home of the bride's mother by the Rev. Mr. Bull.

Mrs. James S. Pettit and Prof. Stimson J. Brown, U.S.N., were quietly married in St. Thomas's Church, Washington, D.C., Nov. 12, 1913, the rector, Rev. C. Ernst Smith, officiating. Only members of the two families were present, the party being made up of Mr. James S. Pettit, jr., little Miss Bryson Pettit, Mrs. Alexander Sharp, Mrs. William P. Cronan and Mr. and Mrs. Mirick, the latter a daughter of the bridegroom. The bride is a sister of the late Capt. Alexander Sharp, U.S.N. After a short wedding trip Prof. and Mrs. Brown will return to Washington and take up their residence in their new home on Q street.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Bessie Martin, daughter of the late Alfred W. Martin, to Dr. Herbert C. de V. Cornwell, of New York, a son of the late Capt. Charles C. Cornwell, U.S.N. He was graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1907 and is attached to the neurological board of the Post-Graduate Hospital. No date has been set for the wedding.

At the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy Corss at Newport News, Va., Nov. 5, 1913, Miss Corinne Butt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Butt, of Camden, N.J., was married to Ensign Joseph F. Crowell, jr., U.S.N. The wedding was solemnized by Rev. J. Martin Neifert, chaplain of the Soldiers' Home, under a bower of autumn foliage and flowers on the enclosed veranda. The bride was gowned in white charmeuse and lace, and carried orchids and lilies of the valley. Her matron of honor was Mrs. Joseph B. Weaver. A reception followed, and later Ensign and Mrs. Crowell left for a tour North.

RECENT DEATHS.

In our last issue, page 299, we briefly noticed the death of Capt. William H. Miller, U.S.A., retired. Captain Miller died in St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 1, 1913, and the funeral was held from the family residence, 4467 Ashland avenue, Nov. 6, 1913. The interment was in Arlington National Cemetery Nov. 8. He is survived by his widow, Jennie Allen Miller, and three children, Mrs. L. C. Williams, Quincy, Ill.; Miss Amy R. Miller and Capt. Archie Miller, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., Front Royal Remount Depot, Va. We give the following additional facts concerning the notable Army service of Captain Miller. He was mentioned in a report of a special inspection April 3, 1865, by Lieut. Col. and Inspector General William E. Strong, of General Sherman's army. In his report to Gen. J. A. Hardie, I.G., U.S.A., of his particular inspection of 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 5th Army Corps, General Strong mentions him by name as having "one of the finest commands in General Sherman's army," and recommends him for promotion. He served in the field during the Civil War, 1861 to 1865, and in the latter part of 1867 left Fort Sedgwick for Fort Phil Kearny. He was at Fort C. F.

Smith during the winter of 1867-8, and in the spring of 1868 with Company G, 27th Infantry. He rescued Captain Thompson's (12th Infantry) command, who were tormented on the Trout Creek, and escorted them to Fort Phil Kearny. He went to Cheyenne in July, 1868, and was with General Bradley's column which went to the relief of General (Sandy) Forsyth, October, 1868. He was on duty at Omaha Dec. 3, 1868; at Fort Sedgewick April 30, 1869, to August, 1870; then at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and at the mouth of Red Willow Creek on the Republican River until ordered before a retiring board in Washington. Captain Miller during the Civil War was engaged at the actions of Philippi, Bealington, Carrick's Ford and Laurel Hill, W.Va. He was in the siege of Corinth and the battles of Iuka, Corinth and the Tallahatchie campaign. He was in General Grant's expedition to Oxford, Miss., in 1862, and in the Yazoo Pass expedition. He was engaged at the action of Lake Providence and the battles of Port Gibson, Jackson, Champion Hill and Raymond. He was on the expedition called the army of observation under Gen. Frank P. Blair, and took part in the siege and assaults of Vicksburg, Miss. He was at Vicksburg, Miss., to September, 1863; in the march to Chattanooga, November, 1863; and was engaged at the battle of Missionary Ridge and action of Huntsville, Ala., in General Sherman's Atlanta campaign of 1863, and in his Georgia and Carolina campaigns, being engaged at the siege of Savannah, capture of Columbia, actions of Cheraw, Fayetteville, battle of Bentonville and actions of Goldsboro and Raleigh, N.C. He was engaged with Indians on the Powder River (Crazy Women's Ford) November, 1867, and in many skirmishes while at Fort C. F. Smith, 1867-8.

Major William H. H. Crowell, U.S.A., retired, who died in New York city Nov. 8, 1913, of a complication of diseases, was born in Ohio Jan. 25, 1841. At the outbreak of the Civil War he joined Company F, 1st Ohio Artillery, as a private, April 21, 1861. He was promoted second lieutenant, 15th Ohio Battery, Dec. 12, 1861, and resigned in December, 1862. He was appointed second lieutenant, 2d Ohio Artillery, June 17, 1863; was promoted captain Sept. 9 of the same year, and was honorably mustered out of the Volunteer Service Aug. 23, 1865. He was appointed second lieutenant, 17th U.S. Infantry, Jan. 22, 1867; was unassigned in May, 1869, and assigned to the 6th U.S. Infantry Dec. 15, 1870. He was promoted captain in October, 1883; major, 11th Infantry, in 1899, and was retired at his own request after thirty years' service Jan. 15, 1900. During his active service in the Volunteer and Regular Army Major Crowell served under General McClellan in West Virginia in 1861; in the campaign against Corinth, Miss., and under General Grant in his Mississippi campaign of 1862. He resigned for the purpose of recruiting a battery for the 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery, and was appointed recruiting officer by the Governor of Ohio with the rank of second lieutenant. He served with the battery at Mumfordsville as captain in the fall and winter of 1863; with General Sherman in his East Tennessee campaign, returning to his command at Knoxville, Tenn., from the North, in December, 1864. Arriving at Nashville, he found the enemy in possession of the road and country generally between Nashville and Murfreesboro. Being indefinitely detained and cut off from his command, he reported by order of Gen. George H. Thomas to General Steadman for duty, and acted under his orders during the battle of Nashville. At Athens, Tenn., by order of General Thomas, he fired one hundred guns in honor of the fall of Richmond. While unassigned he was engaged in reconstruction duty under General Canby in Virginia and General Ames in Mississippi. In the former state he was made military commander and superintendent of elections for five counties, and in Mississippi for two. His duties were to appoint and instruct boards of registration in the counties under his control and recommend for appointment all county officers and to conduct and report the result of the election as directed in orders. Major Crowell was on frontier duty with the 6th Infantry in the Departments of Platte and the Missouri from assignment to April, 1889. He was then ordered to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and assigned to duty as assistant instructor in Infantry tactics in connection with the School of Application. He was engaged in the battles of Philippi and Laurel Hill, Va. The battle of Philippi was fought June 3, 1861, and was the first contact of the hostile forces after the fall of Sumter. He was also in the battles of the Hatchie, Tenn., Oct. 7, 1862, and Nashville, Tenn. He commanded Forts Willich and Terrill at the crossing of Green River at Mumfordsville, Ky., and a battalion of 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery in 1864 and 1865.

Mrs. Henry Lee Atkinson, mother of Mrs. Ames, wife of Major George A. Ames, U.S.A., died at Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 5, 1913.

Mr. Dietrich Bakenhus, father of Civil Engr. Reuben E. Bakenhus, U.S.N., died at Seattle, Wash., Nov. 6, 1913.

Lydia L. Plummer, daughter of the late Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. B. Plummer, U.S.V., major, U.S.A., died at Washington, D.C., Nov. 1, 1913.

An infant son, Ralph Greene Risley, jr., born to Ensign Ralph Greene Risley, U.S.N., and Mrs. Risley, at Newport, R.I., Oct. 26, 1913, died at Newport, R.I., Oct. 27, 1913.

Mrs. Janet Watson Seward, seventy-four years old, wife of Gen. W. H. Seward, died at Auburn, N.Y., Nov. 9. She was married to General Seward, son of W. H. Seward, Secretary of State in President Lincoln's Cabinet, in June, 1860, and when he went to the front in the Civil War she accompanied him and spent several years in camps along the Potomac. After the attempted assassination of Secretary Seward and the subsequent death of his wife, Mrs. Seward bore the full responsibilities of the Secretary's household. She is survived by her husband, one son, W. H. Seward, jr., and two daughters.

Mary Livingston Austin Poor died at her home in Summit, N.J., on Nov. 11, 1913. She was the wife of Charles Longstreet Poor, of New York and Summit, N.J., who was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1896, but who resigned from the Navy in 1904 to enter business. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Austin and was married to Mr. Poor in Washington in June, 1901. She is survived by her husband and two children, Austin and Richard Poor, and by a brother, William Austin, of Elizabeth, N.J., and her parents. Mr. Poor is a brother of Mrs. Marion P. Maus, wife of Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, U.S.A., and Mrs. Roscoe C. Bulmer, wife of Commander Bulmer, U.S.N., and is a son of Mrs. Charles H. and the late Charles H. Poor, of Washington, D.C., and Skaneateles, N.Y. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, funeral services being held in Calvary Episcopal Church of Summit. "Mrs. Poor, who was a graduate of Farmington," writes a correspondent, "was a woman of great

beauty and of sweetness of character, and will be greatly mourned by all who know her."

Mr. William Henry Haldane, who died at his home on River road, Cold Spring, N.Y., Nov. 5, 1913, a member of the American branch of the family of Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor of England, was a first cousin of Mrs. Grace Glenwood Haldane Higginson, wife of Rear Admiral Francis J. Higginson, U.S.N., and not a brother, as has been stated. Mr. Haldane was brother-in-law to Col. William Paulding, U.S.A. Mr. Haldane married Miss Alice Paulding, daughter of P. Kemble Paulding, of New York and Cold Spring, in 1887, and from that time he made his permanent home in Cold Spring, in which he had a great interest.

A correspondent writes: "Army officers will regret to learn that John G. Haas, the well known Army uniform maker, and one of the most prominent citizens of Lancaster, Pa., died suddenly on Oct. 28, 1913. He was born in Bavaria on May 9, 1849, came to America when quite young, and at first located at Carlisle, Pa. In 1883 he removed to Lancaster, Pa., where he resided until his death. His wife died in 1889. The following children survive him: Margaret, Anna, Charlotte, John G. Haas, jr., of New York; Mrs. Otho E. Michaelis, wife of Lieutenant Michaelis, 16th U.S. Inf., at the Presidio of San Francisco, and Ludwig F. C. Haas, of Lancaster, Pa. Mr. Haas was a member and trustee of Trinity Lutheran Church, Lancaster, Pa., and a member of Lodge 43, F. and A.M., Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite, and Lancaster Commandery of Knights Templar. He also belonged to the German Casino, Lancaster Historical Society and the Hamilton Club. He was known all over the United States as a maker of Army uniforms, and carried on this business with success to the time of his death. It is said his business will be carried on in Lancaster and Washington by his estate."

Second Lieut. C. Perry Rich, Phil. Scouts, was killed on Nov. 14, 1913, by falling from his hydroplane into Manila Bay, P.I. He was born in Indiana Jan. 21, 1883, and served as a private and trumpeter in the 6th U.S. Cavalry from Nov. 24, 1901, to Nov. 23, 1904. He next enlisted as a private in Troop E, 13th U.S. Cavalry, serving to Sept. 19, 1907, and rising to the rank of sergeant. After being in the General Service Infantry from Jan. 18, 1910, to March 7, 1911, he was appointed a second lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts.

Mrs. Mary Chamberlain Pierce, mother of Mrs. Carlson, wife of Civil Engr. C. A. Carlson, U.S.N., died at Washington, D.C., Nov. 3, 1913.

PERSONALS:

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Major and Mrs. J. S. McNaught are at 873 East Beach street, Biloxi, Miss., for the winter.

Mrs. William S. Sims, wife of Captain Sims, U.S.N., has left Newport, R.I., for a three weeks' stay at Shelburne, N.H.

Mrs. Arthur Murray is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Ord Preston, at the latter's home, 1822 R street, Washington, D.C.

A son, Robert Howard Coker, was born at Fort Ontario, N.Y., Oct. 30, 1913, to the wife of Lieut. Robert Coker, 3d U.S. Inf.

A daughter, Mary Seward Holt Denison, was born to the wife of Lieut. E. P. Denison, 18th U.S. Inf., at Brenham, Texas, Oct. 28, 1913.

A daughter, Dorothea Elizabeth Slattery, was born to the wife of Major J. R. Slattery, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., at Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 27, 1913.

Little Henrietta Smith celebrated her second birthday on Nov. 8 in Washington, D.C. She was the recipient of many congratulations and gifts.

Mrs. Eaton, wife of Captain Eaton, 23d U.S. Inf., is leaving Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., this week, and will be at 2405 avenue P^{1/2}, Galveston, Texas.

A son, John Smyth Connolly, was born to the wife of Capt. George F. Connolly, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11, 1913.

Capt. George H. White, Inf., U.S.A., inspector-instructor, N.G.N.Y., and Mrs. White are at 120 West Seventy-second street, New York city, for the winter.

Miss Carlota Glasgow, who has been the guest of her cousins, Capt. and Mrs. W. J. Glasgow, at their home at Fort Myer, has returned to her home in St. Louis.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Colvocoresses have closed their home in Litchfield, Conn., and after a stay in New York expect to visit southern California during the winter.

Mrs. Fickel, wife of Lieut. J. E. Fickel, with her young son is the guest of her parents, Gen. and Mrs. Allison, at their home on Central Park West, New York city.

Capt. J. McCa. Webster, U.S.A., who is on duty with the Spokane Indian Agency, has moved his headquarters from Lincoln, Wash., to Apartment 2, 516 Fourth avenue, Spokane, Wash.

Capt. H. T. Mayo, U.S.N., and Mrs. Mayo, with her mother, Mrs. Wing, have left Washington, D.C., for Newport, R.I., where Captain Mayo will spend six weeks at the Naval War College.

The late Major Gen. George Lewis Gillespie, U.S.A., who died Sept. 29, 1913, leaving \$3,000 in personal property, gave all to his widow, Mrs. Rhodie McMaster Gillespie, of the New Weston, Madison avenue at East Forty-ninth street, New York city.

Brig. Gen. John D. C. Hoskins, U.S.A., who has been spending the summer abroad, stopped at the Grafton, in Washington, D.C., for a few days, on his way to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Conrad, wife of Capt. Julius T. Conrad, 3d Cav., at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Capt. and Mrs. W. B. Cowin and children will sail from San Juan, Porto Rico, Nov. 26, on the S.S. Brazos. After spending the holidays with Captain Cowin's parents at 332 South Thirty-seventh street, Omaha, Neb., they will go to Captain Cowin's new station, Fort Riley, Kas.

P.A. Paymr. William G. Neill, U.S.N., was host at a theater party and supper in Washington, D.C., on Nov. 6, in honor of Miss Gladys Stealey, of New York, who is the house guest of Col. Lincoln Karmany, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Karmany at the Marine Barracks, D.C.

Mrs. Christy, wife of Comdr. H. H. Christy, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Delaware, has arrived at Montreux, Switzerland, and after placing the Misses Gladys, Dorothy and Marjory Christy at the boarding school of the Miles, Messaz, "Villa Victoria," Clarens-Montreux, has registered at the Hotel Dent du Midi, Clarens-Montreux, for the winter.

A son was born to the wife of Capt. Edgar A. Sirmyer, 14th U.S. Cav., Oct. 30, 1913.

Capt. and Mrs. C. W. Exton, U.S.A., announce the birth of a son on Oct. 31, 1913.

Capt. William L. Rodgers, U.S.N., gave a dinner at the Naval War College, Newport, R.I., Nov. 7.

Mrs. Frederick L. Chapin, wife of Captain Chapin, U.S.N., is visiting Mrs. B. J. Schoning in Paris, France.

Gen. T. M. Anderson, U.S.A., has moved from his country home on the Columbia River, Ore., to 654 Everett street, Portland, Ore.

Mrs. V. B. Moody returned to Washington, D.C., Nov. 7, to be the guest of her son, Capt. L. B. Moody, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., for the winter.

Col. A. Slaker, U.S.A., and Mrs. Slaker have located at the Marlborough, 917 Eighteenth street, N.W., Washington, D.C., for the winter.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. H. W. Youngs, 5th U.S. Cav., announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Virginia, on Nov. 6, 1913, at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

Asst. Paymr. Harold Shaw, of the U.S.S. Albatross, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Shaw, at their home, 72 Cross street, Middletown, Conn.

Med. Insp. Franklin Rogers, U.S.N., and Mrs. Rogers have taken apartments at the Westminster, Seventeenth and Q streets, Washington, D.C., for the winter months.

A daughter was born to the wife of A. C. Acher, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., at Culebra, Canal Zone, Oct. 30, 1913; granddaughter of Col. Harry F. Hodges, U.S.A.

Miss Harriet Hatch, of Honolulu, is the guest of Miss Marjorie Aleshire, daughter of Major Gen. James B. Aleshire, U.S.A., at their S street residence, Washington, D.C.

Miss Georgia Varnum, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. C. A. Varnum, is the guest of Miss Margaret Robertson at her home, 1119 Greenwich street, San Francisco, Cal.

Major George C. Saffarans, U.S.A., and Mrs. Saffarans were in New York at the Hotel Astor this week for a few days on a leave from Columbus, Ohio, where the Major is stationed at present.

Col. Frederick Von Schrader, U.S.A., and Mrs. Von Schrader and their daughter, Mrs. Prentiss Bassett, wife of Lieutenant Bassett, U.S.N., and baby left Washington, D.C., on Nov. 11 for Warrenton, Va., where they expect to spend several months.

Capt. R. E. Coontz, U.S.N., has been ordered to command the Georgia, vice Capt. Marbury Johnston, detached and ordered to the War College. Comdr. W. A. Moffett has been ordered detached from command of the Maine to command the Chester.

Dr. Edgar Lyons Woods, U.S.N., and Mrs. Woods, who have been visiting Mrs. Woods's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Anderson, in Alexandria, Va., are now the guests of Dr. Woods's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Woods, at their country home, "Arrowhead," near Charlottesville, Va.

Col. and Mrs. Lincoln Karmany, U.S.M.C., entertained informally at dinner in Washington Nov. 7 in honor of their house guest, Miss Gladys Stealey. Among the other guests were Mrs. Robert E. Hoyt and Paymaster Neill, U.S.N. After the dinner the party went to the theater.

Mrs. Thomas Earl Cathro and little daughter, Beverly, wife and daughter of 1st Lieut. T. E. Cathro, 9th U.S. Cav., are visiting Mrs. Cathro's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Morris, 111 North Alexandria avenue, Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Morris is the son of the late Brig. Gen. Charles Morris, U.S.A.

An active movement, headed by Norman Haggood, chairman of the fusion committee of New York city, for the appointment of Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, U.S.A., as Police Commissioner has been started. Those interested are trying to show that the charter provision that a Police Commissioner who has been removed is not eligible for reappointment does not apply to General Bingham's case.

Brig. Gen. Albert J. Mills, U.S.A., and Mrs. Mills entertained at dinner Nov. 8, 1913, at their home on K street, Washington, D.C., in honor of the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Breckinridge. The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. William Kearney Carr, Mr. and Mrs. J. William Henry, Col. and Mrs. Chew, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Neale and Major and Mrs. Lyster.

Miss Eleanor Wilson, youngest daughter of the President, made a motor trip to Annapolis Nov. 9 to take luncheon and see the Navy-Bucknell football game. Accompanying Miss Wilson were her guest, Miss Hall, and three officers of the U.S. Army, Capt. Frank R. McCoy, Capt. W. T. Merry and Lieut. H. B. Claggett. They were chaperoned by Mrs. Wilson's secretary, Miss Hagner. They were the luncheon guests of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy and Mrs. John H. Gibbons and went with them to the game, motoring immediately afterward back to the White House.

A farewell dinner for Lieut. Comdr. Frederick N. Freeman, U.S.N., whose engagement to Miss Josephine Smith, of Coronado, was a recent announcement, was given by a number of his friends at the Bohemian Club of San Francisco on Oct. 30, just prior to the departure of his ship, the Pittsburgh, for Guaymas. It was essentially a nautical affair, with the tables in the form of a huge anchor and many clever devices in the decorations to carry out the same idea. Incidentally it was a surprise to Lieutenant Commander Freeman. Besides the officers of the Pittsburgh and South Dakota there were present a number of civilian friends.

The reception at Washington Barracks, D.C., to the new commandant, Lieutenant Colonel Kuhn, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kuhn, on Nov. 7, was followed by a dance, and was quite the event so far in which Army and resident society has interested itself this fall. The Officers' Club was elaborately decorated with flags, palms and chrysanthemums, and the Engineers' band played throughout the evening. Captain Robbins, U.S.A., adjutant of the post, presented the guests to Col. and Mrs. Kuhn, and had the assistance of Lieutenant Strong, Lieutenant Dunn and Lieutenant Reincke. Mrs. Kuhn, who is a great favorite at the capital, wore a handsome gown of black brocade crepe de Chine, the upper part of lace. A buffet supper was served at midnight. Many informal dinner parties preceded the reception, a number of the officers and their wives at the barracks having house parties. Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Magee, of Philadelphia; Miss Eleanor Bidmer, daughter of the adjutant at West Point, and Mr. John C. Hager, of Lancaster, Pa., are house guests of Col. and Mrs. Kuhn. Miss Harriet Hatch, of Honolulu, is a house guest of Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Wilby at the post.

Major Walter H. Gordon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gordon were dinner hosts in Washington, D.C., on Nov. 7.

Asst. Engr. Robert E. Carney, U.S.N., and Mrs. Carney are registered at the Chamberlin, Old Point Comfort, Va.

Brig. Gen. William Crozier, U.S.A., Chief of Ordnance, and bride arrived at New York Nov. 12 on board the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Mrs. V. B. Moody is the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. Lucian B. Moody, U.S.A., and Mrs. Moody, in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Arthur Camp Stanley, U.S.N., retired, has recently opened an office at the Rochambeau, Washington, D.C., where he will practice.

Gen. Thomas F. Barr, U.S.A., and Ensign Francis G. Blasdel, U.S.N., were guests at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, this week.

Mrs. Rhodes, wife of Lieut. John B. Rhodes, U.S.N., was hostess at bridge, followed by a tea, at the navy yard, Washington, D.C., on Nov. 6.

Mrs. Woodson, wife of Lieut. Walter B. Woodson, U.S.N., was hostess at an informal tea on Nov. 7 at her apartment at the Dupont, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Capehart, wife of Capt. Edward Everett Capehart, U.S.N., was hostess at a luncheon at her O street residence, in Washington, D.C., on Nov. 11.

Major Thomas L. Rhoads, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Rhoads left Washington, D.C., on Nov. 10, for Fort Bliss, Texas, where Major Rhoads will be stationed.

Brig. Gen. Dan C. Kingman, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kingman, who have been staying at the Grafton, Washington, D.C., have taken the house 1925 N street for the winter.

Mrs. Murray, wife of Major Gen. Arthur Murray, U.S.A., is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ord Preston, at their R street home, in Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Slavens, U.S.A., will be relieved as commandant of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 31, and will sail from San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 17, 1914, for duty.

Major George T. Langhorne, 5th Cav., U.S.A., Military Attaché at the U.S. Legation in Berlin, rode in the St. Hubert's Chase, the smartest royal hunt of the season in the Potsdam-Doberitz country, last week.

Major and Mrs. Walter Gordon, U.S.A., entertained at dinner in Washington Nov. 8 in compliment to Major and Mrs. MacFarland, U.S.A., taking their guests later to the reception and dance at Washington Barracks.

Lieut. Comdr. Walter R. Gherardi, Naval Attaché in Berlin, spent several days in Genoa, Italy, this week, during the stay of the U.S. battleship squadron, for the purpose of undergoing examination for promotion.

Surgeon General of the Navy Charles F. Stokes and Surgeon General of the Army George H. Torney were created Fellows of the American College of Surgeons at the first convocation of that organization in Chicago on Nov. 13.

Miss Ethel MacMurray, daughter of the late Capt. Junius Wilson MacMurray, U.S.A., entertained at a dinner in Washington, D.C., on Nov. 12, for Miss Amalyta Talbot and Mr. Charles Wilson, whose marriage will take place on Nov. 22.

Rear Admiral Willard T. Brownson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Brownson entertained informally at dinner at the Shoreham, Washington, D.C., on Nov. 9, before the Sunday night concert. Admiral and Mrs. Brownson will sail shortly to spend the winter in Egypt.

Mrs. Edward Hickman Gheen, wife of Rear Admiral Gheen, U.S.N., retired, has sent out invitations for a reception and dance on Nov. 22, from five until seven o'clock, at Rauscher's, Washington, D.C., to present her daughter, Miss Mary Monfort Gheen.

Mr. Daniel Miller, of Germantown, Pa., and Mrs. Miller, daughter of the late Admiral Skerrett, are to be guests of Col. Delamere Skerrett. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Skerrett, Fort Howard, Md., have been guests of Mrs. Preston, Mrs. Skerrett's mother, in Baltimore, Md.

Capt. Edward Simpson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Simpson are spending the week-end with Mrs. Charles G. Kerr at her home, 1513 Park avenue, New York city. Captain Simpson is now stationed at the navy yard, Philadelphia, and their son, Mr. E. Ridgely Simpson, is taking a law course at Harvard.

Mr. Charles D. Styer, son of Col. and Mrs. Henry D. Styer, who was operated upon for appendicitis at the Walter Reed Hospital, returned to his home on Connecticut avenue on Friday of last week. He will resume his studies with Professor Shadman, where he is preparing for Annapolis.

Lieut. Col. Otto Becker, U.S.A., retired, is visiting his son, Lieut. Otto Becker, jr., U.S.M.C., recruiting officer in charge of the district of Detroit. From Detroit Colonel Becker will leave for a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Braun, in Bolivar, Ohio, after which he will return to his home in St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. John Martin entertained the Monday Bridge Club of Washington on Nov. 10 at the home of her mother, Mrs. Royal T. Frank, 6 Grafton, Chevy Chase. The ladies present were Mesdames Birkhimer, Miley, Cameron, Ellis, Hinkley, Edwards, Kinney, Sicard and Misses Tompkins, Meta Anderson and Campbell.

"The Arvine Stock Company at the Fulton Theater, Lancaster, Pa., is staging a number of strong plays in first class manner, and has an admirable leading woman in Ottola Nesmith," says the New York Dramatic Mirror. "Her Salome Jane and Peggy Adamson in 'A Butterfly on the Wheel' are highly commended by the local critics." Miss Nesmith is the daughter of Capt. Otto A. Nesmith, U.S.A., retired.

Brig. Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., retired, and Mr. Edward Bryant Hutchinson read interesting military papers on Nov. 8 before the members of the Boston Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, who held their 140th annual meeting in Young's Hotel, Boston, Mass. Another paper was read by Lieut. Col. John Stuart Barrows. The meeting was presided over by Alvin Richards Bailey, president of the body.

Col. and Mrs. Cornelius Gardener are spending the winter in Portland, Ore., where their two daughters, Barendina and Martha, are attending the Portland Academy. Their address is Hotel Mallory. The Colonel owns seventy acres of land at Orley, not far from Hood River, Ore., thirty acres of which is planted in apple trees, and intends to build there next year a bungalow summer home on the bluff overlooking the Columbia River Gorge at an altitude of 1,700 feet. The view from his home will be excelled by but few places in the country.

The New York State Conference of the Daughters of

the American Revolution in session at Watertown, N.Y., Nov. 7 chose the following officers: Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury, of Antwerp, was re-elected regent. The other officers elected were: Mrs. Fred Boshart, of Lowville, vice-regent; Mrs. John F. Yawger, of New York, recording secretary; Mrs. W. H. Alexander, of Johnstown, treasurer; Mrs. F. S. Shuler, of Buffalo, parliamentarian; Mrs. B. L. Yates, of Rochester, registrar; Miss Grace L. Pierce, of Rochester, historian; Mrs. Joseph King, chaplain; Mrs. S. L. Snell, of Herkimer, and Mrs. D. H. Spraker, of Canajoharie, auditors; Mrs. Harry Lay, Mrs. Henry Roberts, Mrs. Joseph Woods, Miss Elizabeth Blakely, Mrs. Samuel Verplanck and Mrs. Page, advisory committee.

A meeting of the Minnesota Commandery, M.O.L. L.U.S., was held at the West Hotel, Minneapolis, Nov. 11, 1913. After dinner a paper was read by Comrade C. E. Faulkner, of Minneapolis, entitled, "Some Successes of Reconstruction." "The continued success of the commandery," says Philip G. Woodward, commander of the commandery, "depends upon its increase in membership and the character and standing of its members. It is hoped that companions will use their influence to induce worthy officers to join, but will use extreme care in the selection and endorsement of applicants. There are many who are eligible and in every way worthy to become members, who have no knowledge of our order. Companions should endeavor to seek them out and invite them to join. The material to recruit from for first class members is decreasing each year."

Capt. Francis B. Wilby, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Wilby were hosts at a "thé dansant" at the Officers' Club at the Washington Barracks, D.C., on Nov. 6, at five o'clock. Mrs. Kuhn, wife of Col. Joseph E. Kuhn, U.S.A., poured tea; Mrs. Connor, wife of Major William D. Connor, U.S.A., served frappé, and Mrs. Marshall, wife of Brig. Gen. William L. Marshall, U.S.A., was at the punch bowl. The U.S. Engineer Band played for the dancing. Among the guests were Lieut. Col. William C. Langfitt, U.S.A., Mrs. Langfitt, Mrs. Dan C. Kingman, the Misses Aleshire, Mrs. Harry Taylor, Mrs. Edward Burr, the Misses Fitch, Col. Stephen M. Foote, U.S.A., and Mrs. Foote, Lieut. Victor S. Foster, U.S.A., and Mrs. Foster, Miss Garrard, Miss Goodwin, Lieut. Beverley W. Dunn, U.S.A., Capt. Henry C. Jewett, U.S.A., and Mrs. Jewett, the Misses Heyl, Lieut. Frederick S. Strong, jr., U.S.A., and Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Mark Brooke and Mrs. Robert R. Ralston.

J. S. Zelaya, late Dictator of Nicaragua, with two former members of his Cabinet, J. Macias and Luis F. Corea, have been among interesting visitors of late at the United Service Club of the Hotel McAlpin, New York city. Señor Zelaya and Señor Macias registering from Spain. They have lately been admitted to membership in the club. Others among new members are Lieut. W. F. L. Simpson, 1st U.S. Inf., Lieuts. F. C. Rogers and A. E. Brown, 10th Inf., Col. P. Holeand, of the British Indian army, Comdr. C. E. Rommel, U.S.N., Brig. Gen. R. H. Pratt, U.S.A., Brig. Gen. J. W. Barlow, U.S.A., and Charles Bertam MacHale, late of the 1st Royal Dragoons, British Army. Colonel Martin, secretary of the United Service Club, reports an active growth in its membership, and the central location of the club makes it a boon to Army and Navy men who enjoy a quiet yet easily accessible nook in the heart of things where they can go for a restful and quiet chat.

During the recent visit of the Hon. Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, to the Panama Canal, both he and Col. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., were the guests on Nov. 1 of Col. Henry A. Greene, 10th U.S. Inf., and officers at Camp E. S. Otis. Capt. Robert C. Humber, 10th Inf., was detailed as special aid to the Secretary during his stay at the post. The 3d Battalion, commanded by Major Charles Gerhardt, met Secretary Garrison and party at the station and escorted them to the parade ground, where a finely executed review was held in the presence of many spectators. At the conclusion of the review Secretary Garrison and Colonel Goethals inspected the quarters of the 1st Battalion and the post exchange, finding much to criticize in the unsuitable buildings themselves, but nothing but praise for their care and good order and the properly policed surroundings. From 11 a.m. until 12 a.m. a reception was held at the quarters of Colonel Greene, which was attended by all the officers and ladies of the garrison. The excellent regimental band played appropriate music during this function. The spacious verandas were beautiful with plants and trailing vines, and the contrast with the white uniforms of the officers and the light dresses of the ladies made a picture of tropical service hospitality that was thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated. After having luncheon with Col. and Mrs. Greene Secretary Garrison and Colonel Goethals returned to Culebra at 1:30 p.m.

Capt. Frank Tompkins, 10th U.S. Cav., and Mrs. Tompkins were the guests of honor Oct. 31 last at a dinner arranged by the trustees and professors of the Norwich University, of Northfield, Vt., previous to joining the 10th Cavalry Nov. 3 for duty on the Mexican border. As a memento of good-will, of esteem and of appreciation for faithful effort and successful service rendered to Norwich a loving cup of classic design was presented to the Captain. The inscription thereon runs: "Frank Tompkins, U.S. Army, 'Commandant' Norwich University, 1910-1913, presented by Trustees and Professors, Oct. 31, 1913." Maroon and gold ribbons and maroon carnations were used to decorate the honor table and a carnation was with each place-card. Dean Roberts, speaking for his fellow professors, outlined some problems faced by the military department, happily dwelt upon the earnest, faithful service rendered by Captain Tompkins, and upon the kindly feeling now existing and the happy memories that later would arise concerning him. For the trustees Mr. H. C. Cady did a like service. President Spooner presided, and in the end, after having referred to the close and friendly relations that have existed and which must exist between the commandant and the president, presented the cup, which had been veiled by a silk flag and formed a part of the decorative scheme of the table. This caught the Captain unaware, but he came quickly back, and in suitable words, returning good for good, pledged lasting fealty to N.U. Lieut. Ralph M. Parker, 5th U.S. Cav., recited some field experiences with Captain Tompkins.

Capt. William D. A. Anderson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., on duty as an inspector-instructor with Engineers of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, gave a very instructive and interesting lecture on Mexico to the officers of the 22d Engineers, N.G.N.Y., Nov. 10. Lieut. Col. Joseph E. Kuhn, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., on the invitation of Colonel Hotchkin will give a talk to the officers of the 22d on Nov. 17 on his observation of pioneer troops during the Russian-Japanese war.

BARRACKS FOR OAHU AND THE CANAL ZONE.

Henry Breckinridge, Acting Secretary of War, in a letter transmitting to Congress plans and detailed estimates for the construction of barracks and quarters for the garrisons of the mobile Army and Coast Artillery in the island of Oahu and in the Panama Canal Zone, in accordance with provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 23, 1913, said:

"These estimates are submitted, first, for organizations at full statutory strength, and, second, with regiments of the Infantry arm increased to a possible maximum of 3,000 men.

"The estimates, representing the total cost of the project, are based upon the following strength of garrison which has been determined after full and careful study by the General Staff as necessary for the Hawaiian Islands and the Panama Canal Zone, in order that these possessions, which are of vital importance to the United States, may be securely held at all times:

"Schofield Barracks, H.T.—Two regiments of Infantry (statutory strength); one regiment of Cavalry; one regiment of Field Artillery; one battalion of Heavy Field Artillery; one field signal company; one telegraph company, Signal Corps; one aeronautical detachment, Signal Corps; and two field ambulance companies.

"Fort Shafter, H.T.—Four regiments of Infantry (statutory strength) and one battalion of Engineers.

"Fort Ruger, H.T.—Two companies of Coast Artillery for seacoast defenses proper and one company of Coast Artillery to man the heavy siege batteries for the land defenses.

"Fort Kamehameha, H.T.—Five companies of Coast Artillery for the seacoast defenses proper, one company of Coast Artillery for the mine defenses at Pearl Harbor and Fort Armstrong, and two companies of Coast Artillery for manning the heavy guns for the land defenses.

"Fort De Russy, H.T.—Two companies of Coast Artillery for the seacoast defenses proper.

"Fort Armstrong, H.T.—Caretaker's detachment.

"Canal Zone.—Three regiments of Infantry (statutory strength); one squadron of Cavalry; one battalion of Field Artillery (mountain); 12 companies of Coast Artillery; one company of Engineers; one telegraph company, Signal Corps; one aeronautical detachment, Signal Corps; and one ambulance company.

"For so much of the general scheme as, in the opinion of the Department, is absolutely necessary and can be economically undertaken at this time the following estimates, based on statutory strength only, were included in the regular annual estimates of appropriations:

"Schofield Barracks, Hawaii—Barracks for one regiment of Infantry and sewage-disposal plant, \$413,000; completing accommodations for one regiment of Cavalry, \$154,000; Fort Shafter, Hawaii—Barracks and quarters for headquarters and two battalions of Infantry, \$479,000; Fort Kamehameha, Hawaii—Barracks and quarters for four companies of Coast Artillery, \$531,200; Fort De Russy, Hawaii—Barracks and quarters for one company of Coast Artillery, \$176,400; total for Hawaiian Islands, \$1,753,600.

"Army quarters, storehouses, etc., Canal Zone: Repairs to canal buildings, \$100,000; construction of necessary stables and gun sheds, \$193,780; barracks, etc., for eight companies of Coast Artillery at Balboa dump, \$684,000; barracks, etc., for two companies of Coast Artillery at Margarita Island, \$225,800; repairs to canal buildings at Toro Point, \$5,000; water and sewer system, roads, walks, and lighting system at Toro Point, \$60,000; total for Canal Zone, \$1,268,580. Total for Hawaiian Islands and Canal Zone, \$3,022,180.

"If the Infantry regiment at full statutory strength (1,836 enlisted) is adopted for the garrison, barracks and quarters, either temporary or permanent, will have to be provided for two more regiments of this arm. On the other hand, if the larger regiment is adopted, the existing barracks for the men, both temporary and permanent, at Schofield Barracks and at Fort Shafter will have to be increased, but no additional officers' quarters will be required. This will result in a saving of \$602,331.96, as there will be about 100 less sets of officers' quarters to be provided with the four large regiments than with the six regiments at statutory strength. The number of men will be practically the same in either case. Temporary barracks should be avoided if possible, as it is uneconomical at stations where troops are to be maintained permanently.

"Alternate estimates are also submitted herewith for the construction of Infantry barracks at Fort Shafter and Schofield Barracks, Hawaiian Islands, based upon, first, full statutory strength (1,836 enlisted), and, second, maximum strength of 3,000.

"The estimates for construction in the Canal Zone are based upon the assumption that sufficient canal buildings will be available for the shelter of the great bulk of the personnel of the mobile Army and for the enlisted and commissioned personnel of that portion of the Coast Artillery forming the garrison of the artillery defenses at Toro Point. Certain funds are also estimated for as necessary for the modification of these buildings to make them suitable for quarters for officers and enlisted men and for the construction of the necessary shelter for animals.

"I consider that the amounts requested are absolutely necessary in order properly to shelter the troops. At Panama the sanitary conditions are such that it would be most unwise to send troops until proper shelter is provided. The coast defense works are rapidly being completed, and it is of the greatest importance that the estimates for barracks and quarters for the Coast Artillery be granted, as the guns will be in position before the barracks can be completed and Artillery troops should be on hand as soon as the guns are ready for service."

ON BEHALF OF EDWARD L. KEYES.

The Senate on Nov. 10 adopted the resolution which follows:

Resolved, That the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, or a sub-committee thereof, is hereby directed to send for Edward L. Keyes, who was formerly a second lieutenant of the 5th U.S. Cavalry, and to afford him a full hearing. Furthermore, the said committee or sub-committee is authorized to send for witnesses and take testimony, if such a course should be deemed desirable, with a view of determining whether or not a bill should be reported to the Senate by the Committee on Military Affairs, transferring said Edward L. Keyes to the retired list of the Army, and, if so, with what rank.

In explaining the resolution Mr. Williams said: "Col. Edward L. Keyes, while he was a lieutenant in the Army, was court-martialed under the old system, which we have since repealed. The presiding officer of the court-martial was his accuser and a witness against him. I know nothing about the facts in the case, except as they were brought to my attention; but it struck me that Colonel Keyes ought to have a hearing before

a Senate committee. All the resolution does is to provide that the committee shall give him a hearing, and that they shall then determine whether or not they shall go any further and introduce a bill. The matter in this shape has never been before the committee. There were bills introduced to restore Colonel Keyes to his rank, and all that. The Military Affairs Committee has never made any extended investigation of the subject. In the opinion of Colonel Keyes it has never made a sufficient examination. I agreed with him after having my attention called to the subject matter; so, instead of introducing a resolution of the old sort, I introduced merely a resolution for a thorough and full investigation. Another reason in my mind was that in the old times Congress used to seem to think it was right for a man to be a member of a military court, the accuser and a witness all at the same time. While I was a member of the Military Affairs Committee we succeeded in procuring the repeal of that system. I will say to the Senator that you could have knocked me down with a feather when I first learned that such a system ever had existed in any civilized country."

ARMY-NAVY FOOTBALL TICKETS.

Tickets for the Army-Navy football game at the Polo Grounds, New York city, on Nov. 29, were sent out early this week from the Naval Academy. The committee of distribution was the entire executive committee of the Navy Athletic Association, resident in Annapolis. Tickets were issued by lot. It is requested that if those receiving tickets should find that any will not be used for the game they be returned to the secretary of the Navy Athletic Association, Lieut. A. P. Fairfield, U.S.N. The secretary will be at the U.S. Naval Academy until Nov. 27, and then at the Navy headquarters at the Hotel Vanderbilt, Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue, New York city, until 11:30 a.m. on the 29th. Any tickets that reach him by that time can be used.

As every effort is being made to prevent the sale of Navy tickets, the committee will be glad to receive any information relating thereto, and will pay the purchase price (not to exceed \$15) for every Navy ticket found on sale and purchased by a member and returned to the secretary. A record is kept of all tickets issued and each applicant is responsible for the tickets allotted to him. The name of the institution by which each ticket is issued is printed on the ticket.

The Army's distribution of tickets for the game also began early in the week, and Lieut. Philip Mathews, who is in charge of the Army's share of tickets, expected to finish the work by Thursday night. The demands made upon the Army Athletic Council for seats for the game this year were far in excess of the Army's quota of seats, and many requests had to be denied.

The Army Athletic Council has announced that all winners of the "A" of the Military Academy may have tickets for admission to the side lines at the Army and Navy game by applying to Lieut. Philip Mathews, secretary and treasurer, Army Athletic Council, West Point, N.Y.

It was announced on Nov. 9 that all the tickets which were allotted to the New York Baseball Club for public sale for the Army-Navy game have been taken. Mail order applications thereafter would be accepted only with the proviso that if either the Army or the Navy turn back any tickets to the New York Club, these orders will be filled. The New York Club will not guarantee to furnish any more tickets out of the public sale allotment for the last one has been taken. Boxes on that date were still left at \$50 and \$100 each. Later it was announced that the Army and Navy officials had notified Secretary Foster, of the Baseball Club, that the Service Academies would exercise their option on all the available seats for the game. This left only approximately 400 seats for local sales. The New York Club returned a large sum of money to applicants who had sent in their orders on the condition that the Army and Navy would not exercise their option on all additional tickets. The office of the Baseball Club has been swamped with applications, and the tickets are going to be much scarcer than was at first supposed.

Through the courtesy of the New York Baseball Club we publish the following diagram of the seating arrangements at the Polo Grounds for the Army and Navy football game. At the west of the grounds is the Speedway; at the east is Eighth avenue. The main (east) entrance is at about 159th street. The grounds may be reached by the Ninth (or Sixth) avenue elevated railroad, station at 155th; by the Broadway branch of the Subway, station at 157th street; and by surface car lines; Columbus avenue and Eighth avenue car

lines on the east; Amsterdam avenue and Broadway cars on the west.

ARMY REORGANIZATION ENDORSED.

Considerable sentiment is developing in the West in favor of progressive military legislation. The Boise Commercial Club passed a resolution recommending, among other things, an increase of ten regiments of Infantry in the Army, and the Spokane Chamber of Commerce passed similar resolutions. The resolutions adopted by the Boise Commercial Club, which have been sent to Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, U.S.A., by R. W. Childs, Secretary, recite that at a meeting of the board of directors held on Oct. 29 it was unanimously resolved:

"That the approval of this organization be given to the plans proposed by the General Staff of the Army for the reorganization of the Regular Army of the United States in such a manner as to provide:

"First.—That the mobile Army within the continental limits of the United States be organized along tactical lines and formed in three tactical divisions.

"Second.—That, in order to carry out this scheme of reorganization, the Infantry be increased by ten regiments, making a total of forty in all.

"Third.—That, in order to obtain a suitable peace nucleus for war strength, companies of Infantry be kept at a peace strength of 108 men."

The resolutions adopted by the Spokane Chamber of Commerce on Nov. 4 recite that the military officials of the Government have recommended radical changes for the purpose of strengthening the Army, which provide for the creating of a reserve strength to be available in times of emergency, that the peace strength of an Infantry company should be 108 men with a general revision of the plan of enlistment; that the United States should have three Infantry divisions and one Cavalry division within its continental borders, a condition that involves an increase of ten regiments of Infantry, one-third of a regiment of Cavalry and three and one-half regiments of Field Artillery.

The Spokane Chamber of Commerce endorses these recommendations as being essential to the protection of our country, and especially of the Pacific coast. It says further: "We are in favor of such national legislation as will provide for a generally increased strength of the National Guard with proper compensation for the time necessarily lost by the men enlisting in such Guard." It was resolved, that copies of these resolutions be submitted for endorsement to the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific coast and that copies be sent to the Secretary of War, the Chief of Staff of the Army, and to the Senators and Representatives from the state of Washington.

Brig. Gen. James Parker, U.S.A., commanding the 1st Cavalry Brigade, and his aide-de-camp, 1st Lieut. John H. Read, jr., 3d Cav., making a test ride on the road from Fort Sam Houston to Eagle Pass, Texas, rode horseback 123 miles in 51½ hours, Nov. 3 to 5. The trip is for the purpose of conducting tactical exercises of Cavalry and Field Artillery at the latter place.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison.
Assistant Secretary of War—Henry Breckinridge.
Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A.

S.O. NOV. 13, 1913, WAR DEPT.

The retirement of Col. Alexander O. Brodie, A.G., from active service on Nov. 13, 1913, is announced.

Leave for one month, upon his relief from recruiting duty, is granted Capt. Charles S. Frank, 19th Inf.

Each of the following second lieutenants, recently appointed from civil life, with rank from Oct. 4, 1913, is assigned to the regiment indicated after his name: Albert J. Myer, jr., 9th Cav.; George P. Nickerson, 14th Cav.; Robert O. Annin, 15th Cav.; Daniel G. Morrisett, 12th Cav.; Edwin S. Blackwell, jr., 5th Cav.; Augustus M. Prentiss, 13th Cav.; Ralph Hospital, 13th Cav.; Theodore Barnes, jr., 15th Cav.; Casey H. Hays, 12th Cav.; Harvey B. S. Burrell, 12th Cav.; Roger B. Hartz, 15th Cav.; Charles B. Hazeltine, 14th Cav.

Second Lieut. Eugene M. Owen, recently appointed from corporal, Q.M. Corps, with rank from Oct. 4, 1913, is assigned to the 4th Cavalry.

Leave for fifteen days, Nov. 15, 1913, granted Lieut. Col. John E. Baxter, Q.M. Corps.

G.O. 22, NOV. 5, 1913, CENTRAL DEPT.

The undersigned relinquishes command of the Central Department so as to enable him to comply with the requirements of Par. 13, S.O. 249, War D., current series.

E. A. MILLAR, Col., 6th Field Art.

G.O. 23, NOV. 6, 1913, CENTRAL DEPT.
Under the provisions of Par. 195, Army Regulations, 1910, the undersigned assumes command of the Central Department.

WILLIAM A. SHUNK, Col., Cav.

G.O. 55, OCT. 20, 1913, HAWAIIAN DEPT.

First Lieut. Arthur L. Bump, 25th Inf., having reported Oct. 14, 1913, is announced as officer in charge of Militia affairs at these headquarters, in addition to the duties assigned him in Par. 5, S.O. 185, War D., 1913.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Leave twenty days to Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Davis, U.S.A. (Nov. 5, 2d Div.)

GENERAL STAFF.

MAJOR GEN. LEONARD WOOD, CHIEF OF STAFF.

Capt. James P. Robinson, Gen. Staff, will proceed to Greenwood, S.C., and make an inspection of Bailey Military Institute. (Nov. 11, War D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE ANDREWS, THE A.G.

Leave one month, about Dec. 15, 1913, to Major Adrian S. Fleming, A.G. (Nov. 12, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, CHIEF OF CORPS.

Lieut. Col. Charles R. Krauthoff, Q.M.C., will repair to Washington for temporary duty, and upon completion return to his proper station. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Major George C. Bailey, Q.M.C., having reported Oct. 14, 1913, will proceed to Schofield Barracks, H.T., for duty as quartermaster. (Oct. 20, Hawaiian Dept.)

So much of Par. 15, S.O. 232, Oct. 4, 1913, War D., as directs Major Kersey J. Hampton, Q.M.C., to sail for the Philippine Islands about Dec. 5, 1913, is amended so as to direct Major Hampton to sail on or about Jan. 5, 1914. (Nov. 6, War D.)

The leave granted Major Kersey J. Hampton, Q.M.C., is extended to Jan. 5, 1914. (Nov. 6, War D.)

The following officers of the Q.M. Corps are relieved from duty in the Philippine Department about Jan. 15, 1914, and will then proceed to the United States for further orders: Capt. Wilson G. Heaton and William J. Kendrick. (Nov. 6, War D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Q.M. Corps are ordered:

Capt. Lindsey P. Rucker in addition to his other duties will assume charge of construction work at the U.S. Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., relieving Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Stevens of that duty on Dec. 31, 1913.

Lieutenant Colonel Stevens is relieved from duty as commandant, U.S. Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to take effect Jan. 17, 1914, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, Cal., and take the transport to sail from that place about Feb. 5, 1914, for the Philippine Islands for duty.

Lieut. Col. Albert D. Kniskern is relieved from duty in the Philippine Department, to take effect March 15, 1914, and will then proceed to the United States and upon arrival report by telegraph to The Adjutant General of the Army for further orders. (Nov. 10, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Daniel R. Raymond, Q.M.C., Philippine Department, will report by letter to the commanding general of that department for duty. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Herman C. Ch. Zimmerman, Q.M.C., upon arrival at the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., from Manila will be sent to Fort Warren, Mass., for duty. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Jacob Hellriegel, Q.M.C., San Francisco, Cal., upon relief will be sent to Fort Omaha, Neb., to relieve Q.M. Sergt. Luther Joralemon, Q.M.C., who will be sent to Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, for duty. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Lucius W. Beardslee, Q.M.C., Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, upon completion of his two years' tour of duty will be sent to Seattle, Wash., for instructions. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Ezra Davis, Q.M.C., now at the general depot of the Q.M. Corps, Philadelphia, Pa., will be sent to Washington for duty. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Walter E. Cross, Q.M.C., now at Fort Monroe, Va., will be sent to Key West Barracks, Fla., for duty. (Nov. 10, War D.)

Sergt. Tracy C. Dever, Q.M.C., now at Fort Sill, Okla., will be sent to Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Sergt. Albert W. Vogelsang, Q.M.C., now at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., for duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)

So much of Par. 4, S.O. 257, War D., Nov. 3, 1913, as relates to Q.M. Sergt. Charles S. Timmons, Q.M.C., is amended to direct that he be sent to Manila on the transport to leave Jan. 5, 1914, for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

The following enlisted men of the Q.M. Corps will be sent to Galveston, Texas, for duty as chauffeurs: Sergts. Earl Stiner, Fort Hancock, N.J.; John A. Graumann, Fort Totten, N.Y.; Jacob Pedoe, Fort Bliss, Texas; and Jose H. Pagan, Fort Jay, N.Y. (Nov. 11, War D.)

So much of Par. 26, S.O. 229, Oct. 1, 1913, War D., as assigns Capt. August C. Nissen, Q.M.C. (Cavalry), to the 7th Cavalry is revoked. Captain Nissen is assigned to the 9th Cavalry, Dec. 24, 1913, and will join his regiment in the United States. (Nov. 11, War D.)

Capt. Howard R. Perry, Q.M.C., from duty at Jeffersonville, Ind., at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at proper time to San Francisco and take the transport from that place about Feb. 5, 1914, for the Philippine Islands for duty. (Nov. 12, War D.)

Leave from Dec. 20, 1913, to Feb. 5, 1914, is granted Capt. Howard R. Perry, Q.M.C. (Nov. 12, War D.)

Sergt. Anton Madsen, Q.M.C., now at Fort George Wright, Wash., will be returned to his proper station, Fort Keogh Remount Depot, Mont., for duty. (Nov. 12, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. M. TORNEY, S.G.

Capt. John R. Barber, M.C., from duty at the Letterman General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, and will proceed to Fort Huachuca, Ariz. (Nov. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Hew B. McMurdo, M.C., from duty at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to the Letterman General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for duty. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Leave twenty days, about Nov. 15, 1913, to 1st Lieut. Raymond C. Bull, M.C. (Nov. 1, 2d Div.)

A board of medical officers to consist of Major Francis M. C. Usher, Capt. Edgar C. Jones and 1st Lieut. Omar H. Quade, M.C., is appointed to meet at Texas City, Texas, Dec. 15, for the examination of Sergts. John C. Gray, Leslie B. Stearns, William T. Hanlon, J. Luther Bradley, Andrew J. Billings and Leonard A. Johnson, Hospital Corps, authorized to take the examination for promotion to the grade of sergeant first class. (Nov. 3, 2d Div.)

A board of medical officers to consist of Major Frederick A. Dale, 1st Lieut. John M. Willis and 1st Lieut. Harry H. Blodgett, M.C., is appointed to meet at Galveston, Texas, Dec. 15, for the examination of Sergts. George H. Larabee, Will Cooke, James W. Forsyth and Charles J. Mialko, Hospital Corps, authorized to take the examination for promotion to sergeant first class. (Nov. 3, 2d Div.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class James Sweeney, H.C., Fort Washington, Md., will be sent to the Army Medical School, 721 Thirteenth street, NW., this city, for temporary duty (instruction in X-ray work). (Nov. 8, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Benjamin R. Luscomb, H.C., Fort Strong, Mass., will be sent to Fort Rodman, Mass., for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

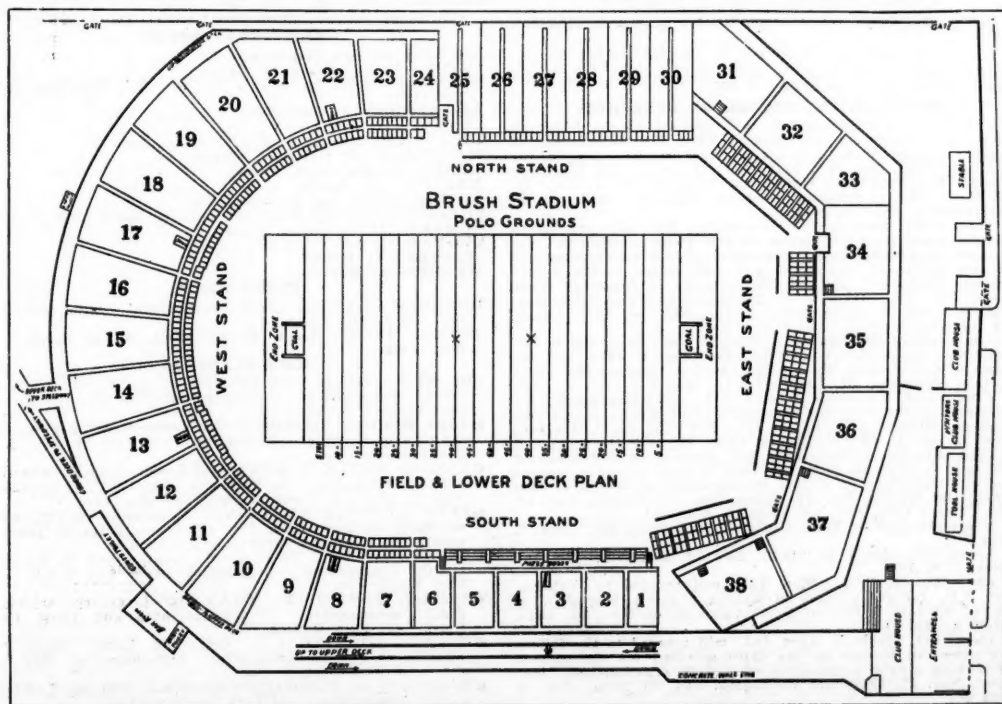
Sergt. 1st Class Algernon Van Aller, H.C., Fort Rodman, Mass., will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave Jan. 5, 1914, for duty in the Philippine Department. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Sergt. Hans Liebscher, H.C., now at the Field Medical Supply Depot, Washington, will be sent to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for duty. (Nov. 11, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Charles W. Coryell, H.C., now at the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to Fort Sill, Okla., for temporary duty. (Nov. 11, War D.)

Major William J. Lyster, M.C., in addition to his duties as professor of military hygiene at the Army Medical School is assigned to duty in the office of the Surgeon General of the Army. (Nov. 12, War D.)

Capt. James C. Magee, M.C., is detailed as a member of



the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., vice Capt. Thomas D. Woodson, M.C., relieved. (Nov. 12, War D.)
 Leave twelve days, about Nov. 19, 1913, to 1st Lieut. Charles C. Hillman, M.C. (Nov. 7, E.D.)
 The leave granted Major James L. Bevans, M.C., is extended ten days. (Nov. 8, E.D.)

DENTAL SURGEONS.

First Lieut. Samuel H. Leslie, D.S., from duty in the Philippine Department, about Feb. 15, 1914, and will then proceed to the United States and report by telegraph to The Adjutant General of the Army for further orders. (Nov. 12, War D.)

First Lieut. Harold O. Scott, D.S., from duty in the Philippine Department, about Feb. 15, 1914, and will then proceed to the United States for further orders. (Nov. 12, War D.)

Acting Dental Surg. James G. Morningstar from duty at the Letterman General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed on the transport from San Francisco about Jan. 5, 1914, to Manila for duty. (Nov. 12, War D.)

Acting Dental Surg. Herman S. Rush from duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and from temporary duty with the 2d Division, at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, Cal., and sail from that place about Feb. 5, 1914, for the Philippine Islands for duty. (Nov. 12, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. DAN C. KINGMAN, C.E.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers are ordered:

Capt. Joseph H. Earle from duty in the Philippine Department, about Feb. 15, 1914, and will then proceed to Washington Barracks for duty with the 1st Battalion of Engineers.

Capt. Harold S. Hetrick from duty with the 3d Battalion of Engineers and in the Philippine Department, about March 15, 1914, and will then proceed to Louisville, Ky., and report in person to the district engineer officer, Louisville Engineer District, for duty under his immediate orders. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Leave two months, about Dec. 20, 1913, to Capt. William F. Endress, C.E. (Nov. 12, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM CROZIER, C.O.

Ord. Sergt. Arthur M. Hamilton, now at Fort Sill, Okla., will be sent to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to relieve Ord. Sergt. Louis L. Vaughn, who will be sent to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Philip W. Cahill, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 12, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. P. SCRIVEN, C.S.O.

Capt. William M. Fassett, S.C., will proceed to Jackson, Miss., for temporary duty pertaining to the Militia of Mississippi. (Nov. 10, War D.)

First Class Sergt. Isaac P. Blade, S.C., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., will be sent to the Signal Corps Aviation School, San Diego, Cal., for duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

CAVALRY.

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. D. BEACH.

First Lieut. Joseph V. Kuznik, 4th Cav., is relieved from further recruiting duty, Dec. 1, and will proceed to San Francisco on transport about Jan. 5, 1914, for duty. (Nov. 12, War D.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. E. WILDER.

Vetn. Robert Vans Agnew, 5th Cav., will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., the Army Service Schools, for duty at the schools. (Nov. 7, War D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. F. GUILFOYLE.

Sergt. Edward Davis, Troop K, 9th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 10, War D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. C. GRESHAM.

Leave two months, about Dec. 1, 1913, is granted 2d Lieut. Archibald T. Colley, 10th Cav. (Nov. 10, War D.)
 First Lieut. Henry S. Terrell, 10th Cav., will proceed to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (Nov. 6, War D.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. LOCKETT.

Second Lieut. Horace H. Fuller, 11th Cav., will proceed to the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment. (Nov. 12, War D.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

COL. H. G. SICKEL, ATTACHED.
 Leave two months and twenty-seven days, upon his arrival in the United States, is granted 1st Lieut. John T. Sayles, 12th Cav. (Nov. 8, War D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Col. Curtis McD. Townsend, C.E., and Lieut. Col. Thomas U. Raymond, M.C., St. Louis, Mo., will proceed at the proper time to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for purpose of taking the physical examination and riding test. (Oct. 29, C.D.)

The 2d Squadron, 15th Cavalry, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and the 3d Squadron and Machine-gun Platoon, 15th Cavalry, Fort Sheridan, Ill., will be relieved from duty in the Central Department on or about Nov. 7, 1913, and proceed by rail to Fort Bliss, Texas, taking the station occupied by the 2d Cavalry. Organizations will leave behind public animals, transportation, horse equipments, and permanent camp equipment, including all tentage except shelter tents. A detachment of one officer, three non-commissioned officers and twenty privates of the 2d Squadron will be left at Fort Leavenworth, and a similar detachment of the 3d Squadron at Fort Sheridan, to care for the posts and public animals. The detachments will be relieved upon arrival of incoming organizations and sent to join their regiment. Capt. Thomas D. Woodson, M.C., will accompany the 2d Squadron, and Capt. Ralph S. Porter, Med. Corps, will accompany the 3d Squadron. (Oct. 29, C.D.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Col. Edwin P. Brewer, Cav., upon his own application is retired from active service, under the provisions of Sec. 1243, R.S., after more than thirty-seven years' service. He will proceed to his home. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Lieut. Col. William W. Forsyth, Cav., attached to 1st Cavalry, from further duty at the Presidio of San Francisco to the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., for duty. (Nov. 5, Western D.)
 Capt. Albert N. McClure, Cav., unassigned, is assigned to the 11th Cavalry. He is relieved from further duty in Washington and at the expiration of the leave granted him will join his regiment. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Leave eight days, Nov. 14, 1913, to 1st Lieut. John E. Hemphill, Cav. (Nov. 11, War D.)
 First Lieut. Orlando C. Troxel, Cav., is assigned to the 10th Cavalry. (Nov. 12, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. D. STURGIS.

The leave granted Vetn. Andrew E. Donovan, 1st Field Art., is extended to include Dec. 5, 1913. (Oct. 21, Hawaiian Dept.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. G. BERRY.

First Lieut. Thomas D. Sloan, 4th Field Art., will report at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for temporary duty. (Nov. 7, War D.)
 The leave granted Chaplain Francis F. Joyce, 4th Field Art., is extended fifteen days. (Nov. 3, 2d Div.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. A. MILLAR.

Chaplain Thomas J. Dickson, 6th Field Art., will proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., to arrive not later than Dec. 10, 1913, for duty with the Militia of that State, and upon completion return to his proper station. (Nov. 8, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

Leave three months to Capt. Leonard T. Waldron, C.A.C., Fort Winfield Scott, Cal. (Oct. 30, Western D.)

Col. Charles J. Bailey, C.A.C., Fort Worden, Wash., will proceed to Los Angeles, Cal., in connection with mine defenses of Los Angeles Harbor. (Oct. 30, Western D.)

Leave one month and fifteen days, from Nov. 15, to 1st

Lieut. Jason McV. Austin, C.A.C., Fort Flagler, Wash. (Oct. 31, Western D.)

The resignation by 2d Lieut. Ernest L. Osborne, C.A.C., of his commission as an officer of the Army has been accepted by the President, to take effect Dec. 15, 1913. (Nov. 11, War D.)

The following transfers of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered:

Second Lieut. Joseph W. McNeal from the 106th Company to the 95th Company.

Second Lieut. John S. Wood from the 95th Company to the 106th Company.

Lieutenant McNeal will proceed to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco, Cal., about Jan. 5, 1914, and join his company. (Nov. 11, War D.)

Leave fifteen days, about Nov. 8, to 1st Lieut. Thomas Duncan, C.A.C. (Nov. 6, E.D.)

Leave one month and fifteen days, to terminate not later than Dec. 29, 1913, to 1st Lieut. William C. Koenig, C.A.C. (Nov. 6, E.D.)

INFANTRY.

3D INFANTRY.—COL. H. KIRBY.

First Lieut. Charles C. Herman, jr., 3d Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment, Feb. 1, 1914. (Nov. 6, War D.)

So much of Par. 5, S.O. 260, Nov. 6, 1913, War D., as directs Capt. G. Arthur Hadsell, 3d Inf., to join his company on being relieved from duty with the Militia of New York is amended so as to direct him to repair to Washington and report in person to the Chief, Division of Militia Affairs, Office of the Chief of Staff, for temporary duty. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Capt. G. Arthur Hadsell, 3d Inf., is relieved from duty with the Militia of New York as inspector-instructor and will join his company. (Nov. 6, War D.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. C. VAN VLIET.

First Sergt. John Smith, Co. H, 4th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 10, War D.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. G. MORTON.

First Lieut. James E. McDonald, 5th Inf., from duty as assistant to the recruiting officer, New Orleans, La., at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at the proper time to Huntington, W.Va., and enter upon recruiting duty at that place, relieving 1st Lieut. Joseph V. Kuznik, 4th Cav., from further duty on recruiting service on Dec. 1. Lieutenant Kuznik will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and take the transport from that place about Jan. 5, 1914, for Manila. (Nov. 12, War D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. F. B. JONES.

Sick leave for one month and twenty days granted Capt. Clyde B. Parker, 8th Inf., Captain Parker will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco and sail on the transport to leave about Jan. 5, 1914. (Nov. 10, War D.)

10TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. A. GREENE.

First Sergt. William Hopkinson, Co. G, 10th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Leave four months, about Dec. 15, 1913, to 1st Lieut. Walter C. Jones, 10th Inf. (Nov. 8, E.D.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. PICKERING.

COL. R. M. BLATCHFORD, ATTACHED.

The leave granted Capt. Thomas T. Frissell, 11th Inf., is further extended six months on surgeon's certificate. (Nov. 10, War D.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. WILSON.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Roy C. Kirtland, 14th Inf., is extended ten days. (Nov. 11, War D.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. G. BELL, JR.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. David P. Wood, 16th Inf., is extended fifteen days. (Nov. 11, War D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. S. ROGERS.

Sick leave three months to Capt. Chase Doster, 18th Inf. (Nov. 3, 2d Div.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. M. F. WALTZ.

Leave one month, about Nov. 6, 1913, to Col. Millard F. Waltz, 19th Inf. (Nov. 1, 2d Div.)

Capt. Charles S. Frank, 19th Inf., on being relieved from recruiting duty at Scranton, Pa., will join his regiment. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Capt. John Howard, 19th Inf., will report to Lieut. Col. Elmore F. Taggart, 28th Inf., president of the board at Galveston, Texas, when required for examination to determine his physical fitness for promotion. (Nov. 5, 2d Div.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. A. IRONS.

Leave two months, about Nov. 22, to Capt. William B. Graham, 20th Inf., Fort Douglas, Utah. (Nov. 3, Western D.)
 So much of Par. 43, S.O. 219, Sept. 19, 1913, War D., as relates to Col. James A. Irons, 20th Inf., is revoked. (Nov. 10, War D.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. D. A. FREDERICK.

Leave one month, effective about Dec. 1, 1913, to 2d Lieut. William R. Van Sant, 22d Inf. (Oct. 31, 2d Div.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. E. F. GLENN.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Daniel H. Torrey, 23d Inf., is extended one month. (Nov. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Henry B. Claggett, 23d Inf., is relieved from duty in Washington, Dec. 15, 1913, and will then join regiment. (Nov. 10, War D.)
 Leave one month, about Nov. 15, 1913, to 2d Lieut. Roy H. Coles, 23d Inf. (Nov. 5, 2d Div.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. L. BULLARD.

Leave for twenty-one days, upon the expiration of his present sick leave, is granted Capt. Constant Cordier, 26th Inf. (Nov. 12, War D.)

27TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. N. GETTY.

Leave one month to 1st Lieut. Royden E. Beebe, 27th Inf. (Nov. 5, 2d Div.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. H. PLUMMER.

The leave granted Capt. E. G. Ovenshine, 28th Inf., is extended fifteen days. (Oct. 30, 2d Div.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Col. Alfred C. Sharpe, Inf., will proceed to the following places in Arizona on the dates specified for the purpose of making special inspections of certain organizations of the Militia: Yuma, Nov. 17, 1913, Co. H and I, 1st Infantry; Tempe, Nov. 18, 1913, Co. C, 1st Infantry; Mesa, Nov. 19, 1913, Co. D, 1st Infantry; Prescott, Nov. 20, 1913, Co. F, 1st Infantry. (Nov. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Augustus F. Dannemiller, Inf., will proceed to the following places in Idaho on the dates specified for the purpose of making special inspections of certain organizations of the Militia of that state, and will return to his proper station: Rathdrum, Nov. 20, 1913, Co. E, 2d Infantry; Idaho Falls, Nov. 22, 1913, Co. K, 2d Infantry; Twin Falls, Nov. 24, 1913, Co. D, 2d Infantry; Nampa, Nov. 25, 1913, Co. B, 2d Infantry. (Nov. 6, War D.)

The name of Col. Walter K. Wright, Inf., is placed on the list of detached officers, to take effect Jan. 1, 1914, and the name of Col. Samuel W. Dunning, Inf., is removed therefrom, to take effect Dec. 31, 1913. (Nov. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Townsend Whelen, Inf., will make special inspections of the following organizations of Militia of the District of Columbia: Co. C, 1st Inf., Nov. 26; Co. I, 1st Inf., Nov. 28; Co. D, 2d Inf., Dec. 9. (Nov. 10, War D.)

Capt. George E. Ball, Inf., will proceed to the following places in Iowa on the dates specified for the purpose of making special inspections of certain organizations of Militia of that state: Des Moines, Nov. 17; Ames, Nov. 18; Carroll, Nov. 19, and Charles City, Nov. 20. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Leave ten days to Major George C. Saffarans, Inf. (Nov. 7, War D.)
 Leave one month to Major Edward Sigerfoos, 7th Inf. (Nov. 7, War D.)

Cvt. Russell C. Langdon, Inf., will proceed to Washington, N.C., for the purpose of making a special inspection of Co. G, 2d Inf., Militia of North Carolina, on Nov. 21, 1913. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Waldo E. Ayer, Inf., will proceed to the following places in Kansas on the dates specified for the purpose of making special inspections of certain organizations: Fort Scott, Nov. 17, 1913, and Wellington, Nov. 18, 1913. (Nov. 8, War D.)

Capt. William P. Screws, Inf., will proceed to the following places in Mississippi on the dates specified for the purpose of making special inspections of certain organizations of the Militia of that state: Macon, Nov. 17; Meridian, Nov. 18; Laurel, Nov. 19; Columbia, Nov. 20; Inverness, Nov. 21; Cleveland, Nov. 22, and Vicksburg, Nov. 24. (Nov. 8, War D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Second Lieut. Thomas K. Collins, P.S., recently appointed from sergeant, Co. I, 20th Infantry, with rank from Oct. 27, 1913, will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and thence to Manila on the transport which leaves San Francisco about Dec. 5, 1913, for duty. (Nov. 11, War D.)

TRANSFERS.

Second Lieut. Ronald D. Johnson, 3d Cav., is transferred to the 7th Cavalry, Jan. 1, 1914. He will proceed to San Francisco at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will sail on the transport to leave about Jan. 5, 1914, for Manila to join his regiment. (Nov. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. William H. Cowles, 5th Cav., is transferred to the 15th Cavalry. He will proceed to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty with a troop pending the arrival of the 15th Cavalry, when he will join that regiment. (Nov. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. Rush B. Lincoln, 8th Inf., is transferred to the 3d Infantry, Feb. 1, 1914. He will proceed about Feb. 15, 1914, to join his regiment in the United States. (Nov. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Selwyn D. Smith, 2d Cav., is transferred to the 10th Cavalry. He will remain on duty at his present station pending the arrival of the 10th Cavalry at its stations in the Southern Department, when he will join the troop to which assigned. (Nov. 10, War D.)

Capt. Herman A. Sievert, 9th Cav., is transferred to the 7th Cavalry, Dec. 24, 1913. He will remain on duty with the 9th Cavalry until such time as may be necessary for him to proceed to San Francisco and sail on the transport to leave about Feb. 5, 1914, for Manila and join his regiment. (Nov. 11, War D.)

Capt. Harry H. Pattison is transferred from the 12th Cavalry to the 1st Cavalry. He will join the troop to which he may be assigned. (Nov. 12, War D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers is convened to meet at camp, 5th Brigade, Galveston, Texas, to examine and determine the fitness for promotion of such officers of Infantry as may be ordered before it. Detail for the board: Lieut. Col. Elmore F. Taggart, 28th Inf.; Majors Frederick A. Dale, M.C.; John S. Switzer, 4th Inf., and Hanson E. Ely, 7th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Harry H. Blodgett, M.C. (Nov. 5, 2d Div.)

The board of officers appointed in Par. 31, S.O. 191, Aug. 16, 1913, War D., consisting of Lieut. Col. Ernest Hinds, 5th Field Art., Major Walter G. Penfold, O.D., Capt. William R. Smedberg, jr., Cav., Capt. Frank S. Bowen, Inf., and 1st Lieut. Austin M. Pardee, 20th Inf., is relieved from duty at the Springfield Armory, Mass., and will proceed to Fort Sill, Okla., for the purpose of continuing its duties pertaining to the test of automatic machine rifles. (Nov. 11, War D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Capt. William M. Goodale, retired, with his consent is assigned to active duty and is detailed for general recruiting service at Baltimore, Md. (Nov. 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Edgar N. Coffey, retired, with his consent, is detailed temporarily for duty with the Militia of Mississippi and will proceed to Jackson, Miss., for temporary duty, and then resume his duties as recruiting officer at Salt Lake City, Utah. (Nov. 6, War D.)

Capt. Walter O. Bowman, retired, with his consent is assigned to active duty. He is detailed for general recruiting service at Scranton, Pa., relieving Capt. Charles S. Frank, 19th Inf., who upon being relieved will join his regiment. (Nov. 8, War D.)

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS.

A board of officers to consist of Capt. William H. Moncrief, M.C., and 1st Lieut. George F. Lull, M.C., is appointed to meet at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for the purpose of conducting the physical examination of officers below the rank of major who are on duty in the District of Columbia or its vicinity and not under the jurisdiction of the commanding general, Eastern Department. (Nov. 12, War D.)

Officers of the Army below the rank of major who are on duty or stationed in the District of Columbia or its vicinity and who are not under the jurisdiction of the commanding general, Eastern Department, will report in person to Capt. William H. Moncrief, M.C., president of a board of medical officers, at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., at such time as he may indicate to them, for the physical examination. The lieutenants of the Medical Reserve Corps on duty at the Army Medical Museum are not required to present themselves for examination under the foregoing order. (Nov. 12, War D.)

UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Outgoing.

Schedule to Dec. 31, 1913.

	Leave	Arrive Honolulu	Arrive Guam	Arrive Manila	Lay days at Manila
Transport	S.F.	about	about	about	S.F.
Logan	Oct. 6	Oct. 14	Oct. 27	Nov. 2	13
Sherman	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 26	Dec. 1	14
Thomas	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 26	Jan. 1	14

Incoming.

Schedule to Jan. 11, 1914.

	Leave	Arrive Nagasaki	Arrive Honolulu	Arrive S.F.	Lay days at S.F.
Transport	Manila	about	about	about	S.F.
Thomas	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 3	Nov. 11	23
Logan	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	23
Sherman	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Dec. 3	Jan. 11	24

Offices and Docks: Laguna street wharf, San Francisco, Cal.

ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—At San Francisco, Cal.
 CROOK—At San Francisco, Cal.
 DIX—Left Seattle for Manila Oct. 18; left Honolulu, H.T., Nov. 1.
 KILPATRICK—At New York.
 LISCOM—At Manila.
 LOGAN—Left Manila for San Francisco Nov. 15.
 McLELLAN—At Galveston, Texas.
 MEADE—At Galveston, Texas.
 MERRITT—At Manila.
 SHERIDAN—At San Francisco, Cal.
 SHERMAN—Left San Francisco, Cal., for Manila, P.I., Nov. 5.
 SUMNER—At Galveston, Texas.
 THOMAS—At San Francisco, Cal.
 WARREN—At Manila.
 WRIGHT—At Manila.

CABLE BOATS.

BURNSIDE—1st Lieut. Clark Lynn, Signal Corps, commanding. At Seattle, Wash.
 JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. K. Truesdell, Signal Corps. At New York.

MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—Capt. H. C. Merriam, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 60th Co., C.A.C., At Fort

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 11, 1913.

Col. and Mrs. Ira A. Haynes turned Wednesday, their reception night, into a hop for the young folks, in honor of their guests, the Misses Russell. Mrs. John G. Hotz gave a luncheon on Thursday in honor of the Misses Russell and for Mrs. Clifford L. Corbin, Mrs. Allen Kimberly and Mrs. George A. Wildrick. Capt. and Mrs. Walter C. Baker gave a dinner Saturday in honor of Major and Mrs. George A. Nugent and for Mr. and Mrs. George F. Adams, Major Pruden, Mrs. Bradley, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Carter. Mrs. Clifford L. Corbin spent last week in Baltimore as guest of the Misses Daly. Mr. and Mrs. George F. Adams gave a beefsteak supper at the Chamberlin on Thursday for the Misses Russell, Col. and Mrs. Ira A. Haynes, Major and Mrs. George A. Nugent, Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. Lyster, Major Theodore Lyster, Miss Adams, Capt. and Mrs. Walter C. Baker, Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Barnes, Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Masteller, Capt. and Mrs. Frank C. Jewell, Capt. Richard I. McKenney, Lieutenants Corbin, Rose, Goodrick and Frank.

Mrs. Holcombe is visiting friends in Winchester, Va. Mrs. Robert E. Vose gave an auction party on Monday for Mesdames George A. Nugent, Frederick L. Buck, Perry, George A. Wildrick, Guy L. Gearhart, Kenneth C. Masteller, Archibald A. Sunderland, R. O. Edwards, Otto H. Schrader, W. C. Knight, Thomas A. Clark, Robert Arthur, Pierre V. Kieffer, Warren Bell, William M. Smart, Misses Fee and Carr. Bunches of gorgeous chrysanthemums were won by Mrs. Buck, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Gearhart, Mrs. Sunderland. Those coming in for tea were Mrs. Peek and Mrs. Martin. Major and Mrs. James M. Williams gave a dinner on Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Dillard and Lieut. and Mrs. Hannis. Mrs. Frederick S. Strong joined Colonel Strong here on Friday, and they left for Charleston on Saturday.

Lieut. and Mrs. John G. Hotz gave a dinner on Saturday for Major and Mrs. William P. Pence and Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Masteller. Lieut. and Mrs. R. O. Edwards gave a dinner at the Chamberlin on Sunday evening for Col. Henry H. Ludlow, Mrs. Perry, Capt. and Mrs. Archibald H. Sunderland, Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Kimberly, Lieut. John L. Holcombe. Saturday after the hop Lieut. and Mrs. George A. Wildrick gave a club supper in honor of the Misses Russell and for Col. and Mrs. Ira A. Haynes, Mrs. Russell, Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Carter, Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Kimberly, Lieut. and Mrs. John G. Hotz, Miss Fee, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Arthur, Lieut. Francis A. Englehart, Selby H. Frank, Ward E. Duval.

On Thursday Mrs. Frederick L. Martin gave a bridge party for Mesdames William M. Smart, Otto H. Schrader, John B. Maynard, Frederick L. Buck, Robert E. Vose, Richard Furnival, Harry L. Morse, Archibald H. Sunderland. Prizes were won by Mrs. Buck and Mrs. Sunderland. Mrs. William W. Rose and son have returned from a visit to relatives in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Mallory and son are guests of Capt. and Mrs. Richard C. Marshall, Jr. Miss Ann Brown Kimberly is the guest of Miss Marion Townsley at West Point. Mrs. Wilbur, mother of Capt. Harry F. Wilbur, has returned to her home in Bethlehem, Pa. Gen. William A. Jones is at the Chamberlin for the winter.

Capt. and Mrs. George A. Wiczorek are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter. Invitations have been received here to the wedding of Capt. Richard Furnival, of the class, to Miss Mary Lamb Waddell. The wedding will be in Richmond, Va., Dec. 2. Chaplain Pruden and Capt. and Mrs. James B. Taylor gave a motor party to Jamestown and Williamsburg on Saturday for Mrs. Russell, the Misses Russell and Col. and Mrs. Ira A. Haynes. On Sunday Capt. and Mrs. Frank C. Jewell gave a supper for Miss Ethel Fullman, Miss Bessie Kimberly, Lieut. Redondo B. Sutton, Charles L. Kilburn, Selby H. Frank. Friday afternoon Mrs. Kenneth C. Masteller gave a tango tea for the Misses Russell and all the young people of the garrison. Mrs. C. C. Carter poured tea.

Miss Colburn, of Nashua, N.H., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Albert L. Rhoades. Mrs. Willoughby Walke has returned to Fort Screven, after spending several weeks with Capt. and Mrs. James Totten. Ensign and Mrs. Max De Mott spent the week-end with Col. and Mrs. Thomas Knox. On Wednesday Mrs. George A. Nugent gave an auction party for Mesdames Thomas Knox, George F. Adams, Kenneth C. Masteller, Walter C. Baker, C. C. Carter, Archibald H. Sunderland, Kimberly, Bradley. Prizes, quaint Chinese baskets, were won by Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Masteller. Major Powell C. Fauntleroy is away on a short leave. Mrs. Richard I. McKenney returned on Sunday from a visit of several weeks to her parents in Brooklyn, N.Y.

Mrs. Reppenhagen and Miss Ann Reppenhagen, of New York, guests of Capt. and Mrs. Frederick L. Buck, returned to their home on Thursday. Miss Fitch, of New York, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Pirie. Saturday they gave a club supper for Miss Fitch, Lieut. Charles L. Kilburn, William A. Cophorne, Paul D. Carlisle.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Nov. 8, 1913.

Gen. Hugh L. Scott, accompanied by his aid, Lieut. D. H. Scott, left Monday for Nogales, Ariz., to inspect troops along the border. Col. Robert D. Read, Cavalry, who has been attached to the 2d, will be transferred to the 15th Cavalry on its arrival here to relieve the 2d. Col. and Mrs. Read's many friends here are glad to learn that they will remain in El Paso.

Mrs. Samuel Walker, of Bolton, Texas, guest of Major and Mrs. W. T. Davidson, left yesterday for Galveston.

Paul C. Reeves, Troop A, 2d Cav., on border patrol duty at Clint, a few miles from El Paso, shot and killed himself the other day. No reason for the deed was found. His parents live in Philadelphia, where the body was shipped.

Capt. Robert Reaney, 2d Cav., has been transferred for duty with the 15th Cavalry on its arrival at this post next week. Capt. and Mrs. Reaney and children have recently moved to the garrison from the city, where they have been since their coming to El Paso.

Lieut. and Mrs. Robert McC. Beck on Monday gave a dinner party for Capt. and Mrs. James M. Burroughs, Mrs. May, Mrs. Edna May Sinks and Lieut. S. M. Smith. Major and Mrs. Charles N. Barney gave a delightful dance at the Country Club Wednesday complimentary to the departing members of the 2d Cavalry. Vocal selections by Harry Prince were greatly enjoyed. Supper was served at eleven o'clock from small tables. Among the Army persons present were Col. and Mrs. Robert D. Read, Capt. and Mrs. Aubrey Lippincott, Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Scott, Capt. and Mrs. Charles W. Fenton, Capt. and Mrs. Charles G. Harvey, Major Robert E. L. Michie, Lieut. and Mrs. Edward R. Coppock, Lieut. and Mrs. Henry A. Meyer, jr., Lieut. and Mrs. W. N. Hensley, Dr. and Mrs. Sydney L. Chappelle, Lieut. and Mrs. B. T. Merchant, Capt. Harry N. Coates, Lieut. W. G. Meade, G. E. Nelson, James Mooney, W. H. Neill, J. T. Kennedy and G. N. Finch. A number of guests from El Paso also enjoyed the evening.

Lieut. George H. Brett entertained recently at the Country Club with a dinner in honor of Mrs. Samuel Walker, of Bolton, Texas, guest of Major and Mrs. W. T. Davidson, and for Major and Mrs. Davidson, Dr. and Mrs. S. L. Chappelle, Miss Elizabeth Hudson, Lieut. E. Andrews and S. M. Ratzko. Mrs. William Hensley has arrived in El Paso to join Lieutenant Hensley, 13th Cav., and they are spending a few days in the city before going to station at Deming, N.M.

Katherine and Elizabeth Reaney, daughters of Capt. and Mrs. Robert J. Reaney, 2d Cav., entertained their little friends with a Halloween masquerade party. The little folks gathered at the post hall and had a most enjoyable evening. The regimental band of the 2d Cavalry furnished music for dancing and the many fancy dresses made a very pretty sight. Miss Mary Youngberg assisted Mrs. Reaney in entertaining the small guests, who numbered nearly forty.

Mrs. Marshall Magruder gave an enjoyable bridge party last week in honor of the ladies of the 2d Cavalry soon to

leave for station at Fort Ethan Allen. Hand embroidered towels were won by Mesdames John S. Winn and Charles W. Fenton. Refreshments were served from a well appointed table, the hostess being assisted in serving by Mesdames Winn and Fenton.

Lieut. and Mrs. Berkeley T. Merchant entertained a number of friends with a Halloween party. Decorations of witches, black cats and various other novelties were used at the conclusion of the evening's entertainment refreshments in keeping with Halloween were enjoyed. Present: Capt. and Mrs. Aubrey Lippincott, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Tooley, Mr. and Mrs. Max Weber, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Stewart, Misses Ruby Stone, Walker McClellan, Mrs. Josephine Nations Moritt, Capt. Harry N. Coates, E. Mitchell, Lieut. E. R. West, F. T. Armstrong, F. M. Kennedy and Mr. Tinker, of El Paso.

Col. Frank West, 2d Cav., has been detailed for duty as recruiting officer at Fort Slocum, N.Y., and will leave for that post next week. Col. Robert D. Read, who has been assigned to the 2d Cavalry, will assume command of the regiment on Colonel West's departure.

Troop H, 2d Cavalry, in command of Lieut. George F. Bailey, has returned to the post from border duty at Clint, Texas, where they have been stationed for several months. They returned to the post to pack up, preparatory to moving with the regiment the middle of the month.

In the football game on Sunday at Washington Park, Battery C, 6th Field Artillery, won the game from Troop D, 2d Cavalry.

The addition to the post hospital is almost completed and it is expected will be ready for occupancy by the first of the month.

SAN PEDRO NAVAL NOTES.

San Pedro, Cal., Nov. 1, 1913.

Ensign F. J. Lowry, U.S.N., had a dinner party on board the U.S.S. Alert on Saturday, in honor of the Misses Kemp, of Los Angeles. Others invited were Ensign and Mrs. H. A. Waddington, U.S.N., who have attended a number of receptions and parties at Los Angeles recently, in honor of the newly wed Mr. and Mrs. Dunham. As many of Mrs. Waddington's relatives and friends live in Los Angeles, they have broken up their Long Beach home and have moved to the city of the Angels. After trying hotel life for a week or more they have taken up apartments there.

In view of the marriage of Miss Barbara Stephens, daughter of Congressman W. D. Stephens, to Lieut. R. T. Zane, U.S.M.C., on Wednesday next, many pleasant surprises have been given Miss Stephens by her Los Angeles friends; these included an Orpheum party and a luncheon at Hotel Alexandria. Lieutenant Zane is now on leave from the North, for the joyous occasion.

Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee has expressed his sentiments to the Board of Education of Long Beach in regard to the barring of military organizations from public schools. The contention in Long Beach has been that the encouragement of public school cadets meant the teaching of warfare. General Chaffee believes that it teaches children obedience, gives them discipline and physical development, and an idea of military life, but that it does not cause them to become warriors.

On Nov. 1 Mr. E. B. Moores, cashier of the First National Bank of San Pedro, and Reverend Hughes, pastor of the Methodist Church, were guests of Asst. Paymr. R. E. Lambert, U.S.N., and Paymr. Clerk H. F. Wright, U.S.N. A movement is on foot to establish a naval branch Y.M.C.A. in San Pedro, and the San Pedro social center, with which Mr. Moores and Reverend Hughes are connected, are doing good work along that line. Mrs. E. B. Moores is treasurer of the social center.

The Norwegian steamer Jason arrived in Los Angeles harbor a few days ago, carrying several refugees fleeing from conditions on the west coast of Mexico. The vessel is commanded by Capt. S. A. Larson, and on each of her last few trips North has brought from six to a dozen refugees.

A concrete working model of the Panama Canal constructed by W. E. Benton, of Los Angeles, is attracting much attention in that city. In building the locks, Mr. Benton followed the exact mechanical construction used by Colonel Goethals at Panama.

The football eleven from the Army and Navy Academy of San Diego defeated the Venice Union Polytechnic High School team on the Venice grounds Saturday afternoon, Oct. 25, by a score of 13 to 6.

A new species of fish—origin or name unknown—has just been captured from the breakers at Long Beach. The specimen measures thirty-two inches in length and weighs about a pound and a half. It has the head of a barracuda, teeth like a shark, eyes like a skipjack and a tail like an albacore.

FORT STRONG NOTES.

Fort Strong, Mass., Nov. 10, 1913.

Lieut. and Mrs. Stockton have as their house guest Mr. Coates and Mr. Cook, of Philadelphia, the former being a cousin of Mrs. Stockton. Mr. Coates was host at luncheon on Thursday at the Touraine and dinner at the Georgian for Lieut. and Mrs. Stockton, Mrs. Coles and Mr. Cook. Mrs. Miller and sister, Mrs. Carpenter, of Boston, and Miss Davis, of Chelsea, Mass., were guests of Mrs. Shaw at Fort Banks for luncheon on Wednesday.

Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Gatchell on Tuesday, afterwards attending the Y.M.C.A. moving picture show, which was greatly enjoyed by all. Lieut. and Mrs. Watts entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Mrs. Blanchard and Major Hall. Master Hancock Dorr, of Boston, has been the week-end guest of Lieutenant Krupp. On Friday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Gatchell entertained with two tables of bridge and a most enjoyable little luncheon for Lieut. and Mrs. Watts, Lieut. and Mrs. Stark and Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan.

Master Sidney Jordan spent Friday and Saturday with his father, Colonel Jordan, returning to school on Sunday afternoon. Lieut. and Mrs. Gatchell spent the week-end in Providence, R.I., as guests of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Latham, parents of Mrs. Gatchell. Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan entertained Mrs. Blanchard and her two small children at dinner on Monday. Lieut. and Mrs. Coles were dinner guests of Lieutenant Bristol, U.S.N., on the U.S.S. Cummings on Wednesday.

The moving picture shows have started for the winter and will be attended and enjoyed by many.

On the 7th all the officers, except the officer of the day, took part in a tactical walk. As part of the post-graduate course under the executive officer, Colonel Jordan, these walks will be held weekly during November. On the first walk problems in Infantry patrols were solved, the ground covered being from Crow Point to the U.S. Naval Arsenal, near West Hingham.

An interesting sight visible from our quarters is the hulk of the steamer Templemore, which was burned at sea and abandoned by her crew. Recently she was towed in, still burning, by the revenue cutter Androscooggin. The wreck is anchored less than a mile away in President's Roads.

Football stock at Strong took a rise this last week. On Wednesday the team journeyed over to Fort Andrews and proceeded to whip their team to the tune of 7-6. The game was not as close as the score would indicate, as Strong played the better game throughout, except during the third period, when Andrews scored and Tyler made a long gain on an outside tackle play, being stopped only by Post, the Strong fullback. Just as Strong appeared to have the advance stopped, a penalty gave Andrews the ball for a first down on the eight-yard line. Four successive line plunges placed it a few inches over the line. The try at goal failed, the ball being touched to the ground too soon and the kick blocked. This lost a chance for the tie score for Andrews, as in the first period Strong had carried the ball the length of the field by straight line plunging, with an occasional forward pass to vary the monotony, Post carrying the ball over for a touch-

down on a line play. Sterner kicked an easy goal. The feature of the game was the successful use of the forward pass by Strong, with Burkowski on the throwing end and Raver or Stodghill receiving. Andrews tried quite a few forward passes, but they all failed. All the Strong team played good football, although perhaps the work of Stodghill, Weir and Herb needs special mention on defense and Burkowski, Raver and Post on offense. Sterner played a fine game while in, but early in the game sustained an injury to his knee and was forced to quit.

On Saturday we were beaten by Millstream A.A. in Chelsea, although luck was largely the cause. Luck and a little handicap in playing against an extra man, namely the referee. Three times Strong carried the ball over for a touchdown only to lose it on a penalty, the justice of which was hard to see. Consequently Millstream's seven points were the only points scored in the game. Post and Raver were the individual stars for Strong. Some of the last year's team, who up to this time have been unable to play, have come out to practice this past week and have strengthened the team considerably. Prospects of winning the harbor championship in football were never brighter and with the track and baseball championships safely stowed away it looks like a successful year for us.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 10, 1913.

Major and Mrs. Sanford H. Wadhams have left for Casa Grande, Vermejo Park, N.M., to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deering through November, on their handsome ranch of several thousand acres. Major Wadhams is promised fine sport hunting deer, mountain lion, wild turkey and quail, as game is unusually abundant this season. Mr. Deering is the son of Mr. James Deering, the paper manufacturer.

Capt. Charles H. Paine and his mother were hosts for a delightful dinner party on Monday for Mrs. Robb, of Minneapolis; Capt. Robert M. Blanchard, Lieut. and Mrs. Ernest L. Pell. Captain Blanchard is in charge of the post hospital during Major Wadhams' absence. Lieut. John W. Lang, who was sent last year by the Government to Spain, to perfect himself in the language, has a class at Fort Porter, the officers meeting three times a week to study Spanish.

Great pleasure is anticipated in having Lieut. and Mrs. John J. Mudgett, 12th Inf., in the post again. They come this week, with their little daughter, to be guests of Capt. and Mrs. Walter B. McCaskey. Lieut. Henry C. McLean, who came down from Fort Niagara on Thursday to see some of his brother officers, lunched with Lieutenant Castle. Mrs. G. Arthur Hadsell spent Wednesday in the post with Mrs. S. S. Paine. Captain Hadsell, who is here on Militia duty, has been ordered back to his regiment; the Captain had rented a furnished house until May. Such is the uncertainty of Army life.

Capt. and Mrs. Parker are pleasantly situated on Hodge avenue. Captain Parker is recruiting for the marines and Dr. Joseph McMullen has succeeded Dr. Tompkins in that office, Dr. and Mrs. Tompkins going to Baltimore. Mrs. Robb, of Minneapolis, is making a visit of some weeks to her son at Fort Porter.

Tennis in November is rather unusual, but this first week has been lovely and Lieutenants Jacob, Moody and Castle have enjoyed several fine games. Mrs. Katherine Ogden is enjoying a visit to her sister, Mrs. Edwin B. Winans, at Schofield Barracks, Honolulu.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood is to speak at the West Munster Church in this city on Tuesday evening. Major and Mrs. Munroe McFarland are living at the "Toronto," Washington, D.C.

Dr. William Quinton, U.S.A., retired, delivered an interesting lecture to the senior class in the Medical University of Buffalo last Monday on "Beriberi," the plague of the East. The lecture in its entirety will form a valuable store of information for medical students and was most interesting to the practicing physicians who heard him.

Gen. and Mrs. George B. Rodney, guests of Mrs. William Warren, have returned to their home in Hollywood, Cal.

Colonel Haffa, of the 65th N.G.N.Y., is having drills three evenings in the week at the Masten Park Armory. Officers' school will be held the first Thursday in the month.

MADISON BARRACKS.

Madison Barracks, Sacketts Harbor, N.Y., Nov. 11, 1913.

Mrs. Pendleton gave a tea Thursday in honor of Captain Pendleton's sister from New London, Conn. Mesdames Hartman and Bolles poured the coffee and tea and Miss Wahl and Chamberlain served. Mrs. Wahl entertained a few friends at bridge Thursday evening in honor of her sister, who is her guest, from France.

The bi-monthly hop was held at the gymnasium Friday evening, a goodly number attending. The Misses Scaratt, from Boston, and Miss Skinner, from Watertown, were the out-of-town guests. Mrs. Woods, from Plattsburg, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wilson, for a few weeks. Mrs. Upham entertained at a chafing-dish supper after the hop Saturday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Barker, Capt. and Mrs. Bolles, Captain Hughes, Lieut. and Mrs. Burleigh and Lieut. and Mrs. Kimball.

Mr. Irwin, of Watertown, has been engaged to instruct a class of officers and ladies of the 3d in the new dances. The class is held every Monday evening in the post gymnasium, and the 3d band furnishes the music. A children's class in dancing is to be organized soon. The Misses Scaratt, from Boston, are guests of their cousin and aunt, Mesdames Krueger and Norvill. Mrs. Krueger entertained at dinner for her guests Friday before the hop. Mrs. Koeller, from Sacketts Harbor, entertained a few post ladies at bridge last week.

Mrs. Kirby, wife of Colonel Kirby, has returned home after a ten days' trip to New York. Captain Hadsell, who has been on militia duty, is ordered back to join the regiment. Mrs. Petit, of Hempstead, Long Island, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Bolles.

Mrs. Hussong, who has been a visitor of her sister, Mrs. Hartman, this summer, has returned to her home in Dayton, Ohio.

A field day will be held at the post Friday, Nov. 14, on the athletic field. Major Wahl is officer in charge; judges, Captain Barker, Hurst and Smith; clerk of course, Lieutenant Kilner; starter, Lieutenant Kimball; timekeeper, Lieutenant Smith; announcer, Private Parks, Co. K. The company winning the highest number of points will become the holder of the regimental cup. The events consist of 100, 220 and 440-yard dashes; fourth event is high jump; fifth, broad jump; sixth, shot-put; seventh, hammer throw; eighth, tug-of-war—eight men on team and one team from each organization.

Sergeant and Mrs. Cassidy are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter last week.

The first snow of the season appeared Monday evening and by morning the ground was nearly covered.

FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., Nov. 9, 1913.

Mrs. Whiting, wife of Lieutenant Whiting, 4th Inf., has returned to Galveston after a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Addison Sweet, of Omaha. Mrs. Chenoweth's many friends at Crook regret to hear that she has been housed the past month with inflammatory rheumatism.

Lieut. Thomas J. Hayes arrived Tuesday from Galveston on a month's leave. His marriage to Miss Mary Ringwalt is to take place Wednesday evening, Nov. 12, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Ringwalt. His father and mother arrived on Saturday from Cincinnati. Major and Mrs. Charles G. French left on Thursday last for Galveston. Mrs. French will be at the Galvez Hotel while Major French is on the border. Mrs. Nesbitt, with her three children and Filipino boy, expects to leave for Galveston Nov. 20 to join Captain Nesbitt.

A sad accident occurred here last Thursday. Private Marvin, Signal Corps, climbed a telephone pole to disconnect some wires when the pole broke, letting him fall and killing him instantly. Marvin was very much liked by his comrades and his untimely death was a great shock to them. His remains were sent to his home in Chicago.

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The War Department will provide for at least one brigade Cavalry camp of instruction next year in Virginia. It is possible that two more will be arranged for if affairs on the Mexican border do not interfere with the plans of the Department. One will be established at Leon Springs, Texas, and the other at Fort Bliss or Fort Huachuca. The camp at Winchester is virtually an established institution. Options have been obtained by the War Department on a new camp site which is only a mile and a half from the city of Winchester. Officers who have inspected it say that its terrain is better suited to Cavalry exercises than the land that was used last summer. It is so close to Winchester that the city water main can be tapped, and thus the water supply problem will be solved. The nearness of the new camp to the city will materially decrease the cost of its maintenance and make it more accessible to visitors. The new camp will be located near the center of the battlefield of Winchester and will be of increased historical interest. Plans are under consideration by which the same scheme for the instruction of the National Guard Cavalry that has been employed at the Field Artillery camp for the past two or three years will be adapted at these camps. If this scheme is approved the states will be asked to send mounted troops to Winchester or other Cavalry camps, where they will be made as far as possible part of the provisional brigade. The matter has not progressed to the point at which the details have been worked out.

Newspaper reports of Nov. 10 of smallpox on board the battleship Vermont at Marseilles led the Navy Department to cable Captain Kline, her commanding officer

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and the senior officer present, for information as to the facts and circumstances. A prompt and brief reply was received from Captain Kline stating that there was no smallpox on board the Vermont.

Our troops who have been subjected to such an experience of tedious waiting and discomfort in Texas camps are much inclined to the opinion of the late General Sheridan, who is said to have declared that if he owned Texas and Hell he would sell Texas and live in Hell. The Galveston camp may be considered the more desirable of the two in Texas, and yet conditions are not altogether lovely even there, as is shown by the letter we publish in another column. Large numbers of the enlisted men are taking their discharge, including many non-commissioned officers. Ten per cent. of those taking their discharge at Galveston may re-enlist, but not at that place. The men at Galveston are reported to be cheerful, though they find it necessary to contribute out of their pay to secure necessary comforts for the winter, which the Government should provide. If such are the conditions at Galveston, what must they be at Texas City? "They also serve who only stand and wait"; but waiting is far more tedious and discouraging than active duty. Our army of the frontier has certainly been subjected to an undue measure of waiting while the wheels of diplomacy have been making their slow revolutions in inexperienced hands. But all things come to him who waits, and we hope that the Army's period of probation is drawing to a close.

Unexpectedly the Senate on Nov. 13 confirmed the nominations of Col. Eli D. Hoyle, 2d Field Art., and Col. Charles J. Bailey, C.A.C., to be brigadier generals. Last week the opposition to their confirmation was so determined that it began to appear that they would be held up until after the adjournment of the extra session. But on Nov. 13 the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably on the nominations, and on the same day the Senate confirmed them in executive session.

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"WILSON HOPES, HUERTA STICKS, POWERS WAIT."

Such was the headline over the news about Mexico in the New York Tribune of Nov. 11. The same heading could have been put over the developments of each day of the last six months. It sums up the situation in a line. The problem has been made up of the deplorable trinity of hoping, sticking and waiting. The country was told that much would be accomplished by the sending of Special Envoy Lind to the City of Mexico, but nothing came of it. Then the special message to Congress on Aug. 27 was going to clear the air, but the murkiness has remained as thick as ever. If the State Department could be brought to lend an ear to the counsels of men who know the Mexicans at first hand there might be greater promise that a solution could be found that would be final. But of reaching such a consummation there can be little hope as long as the idea prevails that the answer lies in the elimination of Huerta. The elimination of that dictator will not necessarily bring about the desired result. What assurance has the State Department that Huerta would not be succeeded by another Huerta? Is there any prospect that Huerta would be followed by a more enlightened ruler than Madero? This duly elected President, whom his partisans now call a martyr to progressive republican government, is generally conceded to have stood for the highest governmental ideals yet put forward in Mexico. If the regular election of Madero to the Presidency resulted only in the confusion, amounting in some places to veritable anarchy, that has upset the Mexican Republic all these troublous months, what guarantee is there that the "elimination of Huerta," which we are assured is the aim of the State Department, will bring any happier condition?

The anti-Huertists, who have assumed the high sounding name of "Constitutionalists," are reputed to be worse marauders and more pitilessly regardless of the rights of non-combatants than the most ruthless of the followers of Huerta. Then where in their ranks can be found a man who will be more likely than Madero to lead the country out of the impasse into which it has been led as a result of the forcible deposition of Porfirio Diaz? The accounts of the doings of the Constitutionalists given by Major Gillette, formerly of the Army, Corps of Engineers, and confirmed by the statements of equally well informed observers, do not encourage the hope that from their personnel shall emerge a man strong enough to control the situation in our sister republic. If the United States should be a party to the banishment of Huerta, to whom so many now look as the sole personality able to control the situation, and dire results should follow, more distressing even than the outrages which have disgraced Mexico for the last two years, to what degree of responsibility will the world hold the American Republic, and upon what larger field of activity will our duty toward the Mexicans and the Monroe Doctrine then open?

Granting, further, that Huerta should eliminate himself personally as a candidate for President, is there any certainty that he would not be able to put forward one of his own creatures as a candidate and through him to control the country? Will it be the province of the United States in the event of Huerta blotting himself out to inquire into the attitude toward him of whoever is named for President? Will this nation insist upon knowing all about the political affiliations of any candidate who may be chosen President after the present dictator takes himself out of the picture? As one contemplates these possibilities of the immediate future one is more than ever impressed with the thought that the elimination of Huerta has not in it very satisfying promises of peace and concord for the rival Mexican factions, and that it is largely of the nature of the pot of gold toward which the minds of children are directed whenever a rainbow appears in the sky. We are told that England, France and Germany are disposed to allow the policy of the administration with reference to Mexico to be carried on without interference.

Much is being said in the daily press concerning the character of the recent election in Mexico. But it compares favorably with any previous election there so far as regularity is concerned. In the ninety years that the so-called republic has existed, twenty-two elections have occurred. Reliable information is to the effect that the average number of votes at these elections has not exceeded twenty-five thousand. Yet, under the Mexican constitution, there are 3,000,000 legal voters. This record shows that the great mass of Mexicans have never taken any part in the elections. They did not in their

recent so-called elections and will not in any election that may be conducted.

Despite the reassuring announcements given out at Washington this country appears to be drifting towards some sort of armed intervention or war with Mexico, and the proposed blockade of Mexican ports would be an act of war. Naturally the War Department and the Navy Department are attempting to discredit reports that preparations are being made for hostilities against Mexico. But they cannot conceal all that is taking place in this direction. The ships that were to be relieved from duty with the fleet in Mexican waters have not been returned to northern waters. More than this, there is no assurance of their early return. As to the War Department, it does not seem to be in a hurry to send the 2d Cavalry north, although according to the program it is to be relieved by the 15th Cavalry. There is an impression that the 2d will not come back as planned by the Department. Negotiations have also been recently in progress between the state authorities and the War Department relative to the disposition of the Organized Militia in the event of war. It has not been ordered out and will not be ordered out even if war should be declared. The Militia will be converted into a Volunteer force and recruited up to war strength. According to the Attorney General's opinion the Organized Militia as such is not available for foreign service, and it would be dangerous to attempt to use it in armed intervention or any other form of hostility with Mexico.

The work of transforming the Organized Militia into a Volunteer force is quite a difficult task. Naturally the National Guard wishes, in the event of Federal service, to maintain its present organization as nearly as possible. The War Department is desirous of bringing this about, but it cannot do it excepting through negotiations between the President and the Governors of the states. In event of a call for troops, the number will be apportioned among the various states, and it will be within the power of the Government to accept the Militia organizations in filling out the quota of a state. At the same time it will be necessary for the Federal authorities to inspect and muster in the Militia as Volunteer troops. All sorts of intricate questions will develop in this transition and naturally the Secretary of War is anxious that they should be solved as far as possible in advance.

The paper organization of the National Guard, according to the latest returns to the War Department, shows a total of 111,662 men. It is not believed that more than 50,000 of these are available.

Prime Minister Asquith, of Great Britain, commenting upon Mexican affairs during his annual speech at the Lord Mayor's dinner, occurring this year Nov. 10, said: "Our interests in Mexico call for vigilant care. Mexico is still in the throes of civil war, but there never was and never has been any question of political intervention by Great Britain into the domestic concerns of Mexico or in the Central or South American states. It is no part of our duty to prevent revolutions or control civil wars. The utmost we can do is to give what protection is possible on the coast to British subjects and property. There have been rumors that after the United States had adopted a line of their own in regard to Mexico we took a line calculated deliberately to thwart America. There is not a vestige of foundation for such a rumor." The position assumed by Mr. Asquith with reference to intermeddling with the internal administration of Mexican affairs is that suggested by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL as a guide to our conduct in dealing with Mexico.

Dr. Andrew D. White, former Ambassador to Germany and Russia, who celebrated his eighty-first birthday last Saturday, expresses a fear that the United States will have to go to war with Mexico. He said: "It seems as if unfortunately we are about to enter into a war with Mexico. President Wilson has got himself into a great difficulty by saying what he would and would not do in case certain things happened. Although the South American countries may seem in accord with our measures they really are unfavorable to the policy which the United States has adopted toward the Central American countries. A war is, however, a bad thing for the people who bring it on. The generals who carry it to a successful finish are the ones whom the people demand for President rather than the ones who were responsible for it. This is illustrated by the case of Polk in the last century, and many others. Lincoln was the great exception to this rule, but Grant, Harrison and Hayes followed him. Roosevelt's Presidency was a result of the Spanish War."

The talk of placing navy yards under civilian control has again been revived in the House Committee on Naval Affairs. While the committee was on its inspection trip complaint was made to it that frequent changes in the commandants of navy yards have reduced the productive power of the yards, as the men would hardly become acquainted with a commandant's system of management before he would be relieved, and the same condition of uncertainty would again prevail. While the advocates of civilian control in the committee admit that such a system would open the way for the introduction of politics in the navy yard, they insist something must be done to prevent too frequent changes in the official personnel of a yard. Complaint is also made that the Navy Department does not always take into consideration the previous yard experience of an officer in detailing commandants of some of the large yards. Although no legislation may result from the agitation,

the question of navy yard administration will be a live topic at this winter's session of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

MARINE CORPS NOTES.

It was announced on Nov. 14 that the application of Major Gen. William P. Biddle, U.S.M.C., Commandant, for retirement will not be accepted until his successor is nominated. Without waiting for the acceptance of the request of General Biddle for retirement, active discussion of the question of the succession has been started. Hospitality toward the Secretary's ideas concerning distribution of marines will have weight in determining his choice. Mr. Daniels explains that he contemplates concentrating all marines who are on shore duty at four places to be designated as advance bases. This would mean that there would be fewer marines at other navy yards and stations. His visits to the various navy yards, he said, has convinced him that marines are not getting the full benefit of military training. He thinks there should be one such base on the Pacific coast, and that the others should be at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, the Pensacola Navy Yard and at Camp Elliott in the Panama Canal Zone. The Secretary has indicated that the records of Col. L. W. T. Waller, Lincoln Karmann, C. A. Doyen, J. E. Mahoney, George Barnett and F. J. Moses would be canvassed before the President approve General Biddle's application. The only staff officer whose claims are being pressed for the office is Lieut. Col. Cyrus S. Radford, of the Quartermaster's Department. The Virginia delegation in Congress are urging the claims of Colonel Waller. The appearance of Col. George Barnett, U.S.M.C., at Washington the day after the announcement of General Biddle's application for retirement was responsible for the rumor that Secretary Daniels intended to recommend his appointment. Colonel Barnett was apparently sent for by the Secretary, as he went immediately to the Department and spent some time with Mr. Daniels. It is stated that the Secretary looks with particular favor upon Colonel Barnett on account of his popularity with the enlisted personnel of the corps. The Secretary declares, however, that his choice is not yet determined.

Of course, it will be necessary to keep a large force on the Panama Canal, and it will be advantageous to maintain one at Philadelphia on account of the advance base school. Pensacola on a number of occasions has been considered favorably as a suitable station for a large marine barracks. In making these changes the Secretary is following the plans of the War Department for the concentration of troops. He is convinced that it would be of great tactical benefit to the Marine Corps to maintain it in larger units. If he can arrange it he will maintain not less than a brigade at each of the large stations. This scheme will relieve the marines of much of the police duty on shore which they now perform. It is not planned by the Secretary to take the marines off the ships, but rather to increase their sea duty. The Secretary does not expect to make these changes of stations immediately, but to carry out a gradual system of concentration of the corps in larger posts.

The tentative outline of the organization of U.S. Marines which is to participate in the Atlantic Fleet drills and maneuvers during the winter has been formed. It will be in command of Col. George Barnett, with Lieut. Col. John A. Lejeune and Lieut. Col. George G. Long. The brigade will probably consist of one company from Annapolis, strength of 125, two from New York and vicinity 300, one from marine barracks, Washington, 125, one from the navy yard, Washington, 125, one from Portsmouth and Boston 125, and six from Philadelphia with a strength of 800; it is planned to have at least 1,600 officers and enlisted men in the brigade. The mobilization will be the first effort of the Marine Corps to work out some important problems in advance base work which have been developed at Philadelphia. The plans for the mobilization of the brigade have not yet been fully made out.

Plans are under consideration by the War Department for the transfer to the United States of the headquarters records of the older regiments of Cavalry and Infantry on foreign service. These records are of such historical value that it is believed that they should remain in the United States. In making the change some of the older non-commissioned officers will go with the records of their regiments. The change will include the headquarters records of the regiments now stationed in the Philippines, the 1st and 2d Infantry in Hawaii, and the 13th Infantry in Alaska. The Secretary of War is anxious to preserve the records of the older regiments, such as the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Infantry, which have been in existence since the close of the Revolutionary War. The 1st and 2d Cavalry were known in early history as the Dragoons, and the 3d Cavalry was the Mounted Rifles. The 7th Cavalry takes special pride in its records. A tentative schedule by which regiments were to be sent to Panama and Hawaii when these posts are brought to their required strength was arranged some time ago, but on account of Mexican border duty it is doubtful whether this can be followed. If quarters can be provided for additional regiments on the Isthmus at an early date the 29th Infantry may be transferred to the canal. The 5th Infantry was also scheduled for the Canal Zone, but its headquarters

records will probably be transferred to Plattsburg, N.Y. The 20th Infantry is the next regiment scheduled for Hawaii, although some other organization may be substituted for it.

HINT FOR THE NAVY LEAGUE.

The indications are that President Wilson in his message to Congress will recommend a two-battleship program for the next Naval Appropriation bill. According to reliable information Secretary Daniels is inclined to favor a three or even four-battleship program, but the President and the Secretary have been informed by the Democratic leaders that a recommendation for any more than two would provoke a bitter fight in Congress. The opposition will be so strong the Democratic leaders fear that it would be impossible to secure the authorization of three battleships, and the President's advisors on Capitol Hill are urging him not to attempt to secure more than two at the next session. While the advocates in civil life of an adequate Navy have been comparatively, if not entirely, idle during the past year and a half, the river and harbor, public roads and other propagandas have been pushed with increased vigor. Large publicity bureaus for the river and harbor and good roads propagandas are being maintained at Washington, and great preparations are being made for the holding of national and state conventions. The papers are filled with arguments for good roads and river and harbor improvements, while, with the exception of the action of the Navy League, nothing is being said for the Navy excepting that which is given out from the Navy Department. Secretary Daniels is working almost alone in his effort to keep the Navy before the public.

All of this is having its effect on Congress. The younger members especially are gaining the impression that the public at large is not interested in the Navy. Besides this, they are naturally anxious to secure public buildings for their districts. There is a disposition on the part of the metropolitan press to criticize country members who endeavor to secure as large public buildings as possible for their districts, but in some cases the authorization of the new public buildings results in the renomination of a member of Congress.

With the good roads, river and harbor and public building advocates demanding large appropriations, it is evident that the President and Secretary will face powerful opposition in their efforts to secure even two battleships next winter. It will be noted in the debates during the special session that such good roads advocates as Representative J. J. Whitacre are violently opposed to appropriations for the Army and Navy. He and his associates are posing as peace advocates and referring to such appropriations as wasteful expenditures. At the same time Mr. Whitacre introduced a bill for an appropriation of a billion dollars on state roads. He proposes to issue bonds to secure money and appoint Colonel Goethals Director of the Bureau of Public Roads. All of this is attractive and appeals to the popular fancy. It would be represented to the country members that if they vote against the appropriation for the Navy they will be able to secure not only plenty of public buildings, but Federal aid for the country roads. This will make the fight for even a two-battleship program a bitter one this winter.

We would suggest to the members of the Navy League that if they wish to accomplish anything they will have to do much more than pass resolutions and dine their executive committee at the Union League Club. An opportunity is offered to them to do missionary work in behalf of an adequate Navy. The members of Congress should be deluged with letters from influential constituents who believe in the Navy. "Satan trembles when he sees the weakest saint upon his knees," and a similar tremor overcomes the Congressman when he gets a home letter instructing him as to what he should do. We should have in this country a Navy League similar to that which has accomplished so much for the German navy.

On Dec. 2, one day after Congress meets in regular session, the House Committee on Naval Affairs will hold its first meeting, at which two important bills will be reported favorably to the House. They are the Padgett Naval Militia bill and the Hobson Council of National Defense. It is planned by Chairman Padgett to put both of these bills on the calendar at the earliest date possible, so that they may come up for consideration before the holiday recess. The Naval Militia bill has passed the House twice, and it is not thought that it will encounter any serious opposition when it comes up again. It is hoped that the Militia Pay bill will be passed by the Senate and go into effect in time for next year's maneuvers.

Col. J. E. McMahon, of the War College, suggests that the Government authorize the sale of military equipage and stores, on the same general terms as such supplies are furnished to the Army, to colleges having military instructors. This would promote uniformity in the equipment of students receiving military instruction and encourage competition in drill and military tactics. Action by Congress would be necessary to make the recommendation effective, and it is expected that such action will be recommended by the War Department.

WARSHIPS IN MEXICAN WATERS.

In the event of a decision to blockade Mexican ports there are already fourteen U.S. warships distributed among principal Mexican ports on both the east and west coasts. The distribution of these ships at this writing, with complement of officers and men, is as follows:

PACIFIC COAST, OR WEST BOUNDARY.

At Guayamas—Pittsburgh, armored cruiser, Capt. William W. Gilmer, 41 officers and 837 men; Annapolis, gunboat, Comdr. Henry J. Ziegemeier, 8 officers and 148 men.

At Mazatlan—California, armored cruiser, Capt. Newton A. McCully, flagship of Rear Admiral Walter C. Cowles, 48 officers and 837 men; Maryland, armored cruiser, Comdr. Philip Andrews, 41 officers and 837 men.

GULF OF MEXICO, OR EAST COAST.

At Tampico—Nebraska, battleship, Capt. Spencer S. Wood, 49 officers and 837 men; Wheeling, gunboat, Comdr. Samuel E. W. Kittelle, 8 officers and 155 men.

At Tuxpan—Louisiana, battleship, Capt. Harry A. Field, flagship of Rear Admiral Clifford J. Boush, 52 officers and 906 men.

At Vera Cruz—New Hampshire, battleship, Capt. James H. Oliver, 49 officers and 906 men; Rhode Island, battleship, Capt. Clarence S. Williams, flagship of Rear Admiral Frank H. Fletcher, 49 officers and 856 men; New Jersey, battleship, Capt. Frank K. Hill, 49 officers and 857 men; Virginia, battleship, Capt. John C. Leonard, 49 officers and 863 men; Chester, cruiser, Comdr. William A. Moffett, 22 officers and 351 men; Tacoma, cruiser, Comdr. Nathan C. Twining, 18 officers and 279 men; Michigan, battleship, Capt. Edward C. Capehart, 49 officers and 756 men.

The complement on the above ships constitutes some 532 officers and 9,425 men.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE OF U.S. WARSHIPS.

The nine battleships of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet and their auxiliaries under Rear Admiral C. J. Badger, Commander-in-Chief, selected to make a cruise to Mediterranean ports, have been everywhere received with the greatest hospitality. From reports received the men have conducted themselves with the utmost credit ashore, and have further added to the good name of United States bluejackets and marines for their exemplary behavior on liberty.

The vessels, for the time being, can fairly be called the U.S. Navy sight-seeing division of the fleet. The officers and men have visited numerous places of interest and many of them have seen the sights of a life time. The officers have been entertained ashore, and in turn have entertained aboard ship. The different vessels have been thrown open for the inspection of the people at foreign ports, who have enjoyed the visit, and thousands of persons have a close look at Uncle Sam's fine ships which, of course, were greatly admired. We give below a synopsis of the principal events:

THE WYOMING.

The Wyoming, the flagship of Rear Admiral Badger, arrived at Malta Nov. 8. The American Consul, Mr. Lang, called on Rear Admiral Badger, who later called on the British Admiral Carden and the Governor, the calls being duly returned. A large number of the crew were at once granted liberty, and were met by groups of British sailors and soldiers, the men fraternizing most cordially and making the streets lively. Rear Admiral Badger and the other officers were made honorary members of the Union Club and the Casino, the latter being the leading club of the Maltese.

Rear Admiral Badger and other officers of the Wyoming were the guests on Nov. 9 of the Governor General, Sir Henry Rundle, at the palace, after which the party proceeded in automobiles to San Antonio Palace, the Governor's country residence, where they took tea. The British garrison took care of the American officers who did not participate in the Governor's entertainment.

Gen. Sir Henry Macleod Leslie Rundle, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Malta, was the guest Nov. 10 at luncheon on board the Wyoming of Rear Admiral Badger and officers. After lunch Lady Rundle joined her husband on board the battleship and remained to tea. Enormous crowds visited the Wyoming during the day and naval experts were greatly impressed by her size and powerful construction. In the evening Rear Admiral Badger, Capt. Frederick L. Chapin and other officers of the Wyoming were the guests at dinner of Rear Admiral Sackville H. Carden and Mrs. Carden, who had invited a number of British naval officers and their wives to meet them.

The Floriana parade ground at Malta on Nov. 10 was the scene of a musical performance by the massed bands of the entire British infantry in honor of the Americans. The Governor, Gen. Sir Henry Rundle and Lady Rundle, Rear Admiral Badger and other American officers occupied reserved inclosures, while the whole district was packed with many thousands.

The Wyoming left Malta for Naples at six a.m. Nov. 11. She arrived at Naples Nov. 12, and joined the Arkansas and the Florida, and at once coaled. Throngs were aboard the harbor boats to greet the big warship. Many courtesies are being extended to the officers and men of the fleet, among them a seventy-five per cent. reduction on all railroads. The wives of many of the officers arranged to meet them at Naples, and dinner parties are numerous ashore. Some of the officers left for special study of the Italian navy at Castellamare and Spezia. Others left for automobile trips to Rome and Venice.

The trip of the Wyoming past the Sicily coast Nov. 11 was the most scenic they have ever taken, the officers say. The Wyoming passed close to Syracuse, Taormina, Reggio, Messina and Stromboli. Admiral Cattolica, the commanders of the Emanuele Filiberto and the Amalfi, together with the members of their staffs, called on Rear Admiral Badger soon after the Wyoming anchored and the visits were returned. Admiral Badger later went to Capodimonte to pay his respects to the Duca d'Aosta.

THE ARKANSAS, FLORIDA AND CYCLOPS.

The Arkansas, Florida and the collier Cyclops arrived at Naples, Italy, Nov. 8, all well. The customary salutes and visits were exchanged and large sightseeing parties left for Rome and Venice. Admiral Leonardi Cattolica was intrusted with the duty of welcoming the American battleships. The Mayor of Naples and many prominent citizens went on board the warships and extended to their guests a hearty greeting. The Italian flagship Emanuele Filiberto arrived and the commanders exchanged calls.

Captain Smith, of the Arkansas, and Captain Maxwell, of the Florida, visited the Duke of Aosta Nov. 10 and were invited by him to attend a military review to be held Nov. 11 in celebration of the birthday of King Victor Emanuel. The Duke of the Abruzzi exchanged visits with the American commanders.

Five hundred men left the Arkansas Nov. 10 on ten days' leave and 500 more left the Florida on Nov. 11. Nearly all will go to Rome. One hundred and fifty American sailors toured Rome all day, Nov. 9, and fraternized with Italian sailors. Rear Admiral Winslow, U.S.N., reviewed the troops with the Duca d'Aosta at Naples Nov. 11 in honor of the birthday of the King of Italy. About one thousand American sailors and marines were drawn up in line near the saluting base. During the march past, the Duca d'Aosta with his staff placed himself beside the carriages containing the American officers, who rose amid loud applause to salute the 11th Bersaglieri regiment, which had just returned from Tripoli. The city was profusely decorated with the Stars and Stripes.

The streets of Naples have been thronged with U.S. Navy men. Armed with guide books and cameras they have made a most favorable impression ashore, fraternizing with the Italian sailors and inspecting the museums and art galleries. A twenty-five per cent. rate was granted to the men by the government railroad, which makes long trips possible.

Seven officers and 150 men from the Arkansas, accompanied by Mr. Kennedy, rector of the American College, who was assisted by the vice rector, Mr. C. A. O'Hara, and the spiritual director, the Rev. Bernard Mahoney, were received at ten o'clock Nov. 12 by the Pope in the throne room at the Vatican. The Pontiff after thanking them advised them always to consider lovingly their home land and their religion and have faith in God in the hours of danger that so frequent their lives as sailors. Afterward they went through the palace gardens and museums. As the men left the room they gave three cheers for the Pontiff. The officers, with Captain Maxwell, were allowed to kiss the Pope's ring in the small throne room.

The officers of the Florida on Nov. 13 gave a tea aboard ship to Italian naval officers.

THE VERMONT, OHIO AND ORION.

The Vermont, Ohio and the collier Orion arrived at Marseilles, France, Nov. 8. The Naval Attaché, Comdr. Henry H. Hough, from Paris, went aboard the Vermont and accompanied Capt. George W. Kline, of the Vermont, to the United States Consulate, where he was received by the Consul General, Mr. Gaulin. Thence they paid the usual calls. The crews were given leave until Nov. 10. Many of the officers and crew left for Paris and the Riviera. General Guerriere, commander-in-chief of the 15th French army corps and Military Governor of Marseilles, officially called on Capt. G. W. Kline, of the Vermont. Captain Kline entertained at dinner Nov. 9 for Comdr. H. H. Hough, U.S.N. The Orion sailed on Nov. 10 for Villefranche and arrived Nov. 11. Several parties went Nov. 11 and 12 to Toulon, where they met with a warm reception from the French sailors.

Large crowds visited the Vermont and Ohio Nov. 13 despite bad weather. Boatmen charge only fifty centimes (ten cents) both ways to the vessels. The callers are delighted and they praise the battleships and the courtesy of the officers and crew.

THE CONNECTICUT AND KANSAS.

The Connecticut and Kansas arrived at Genoa, Italy, Nov. 8 and received cordial greeting. The Connecticut and Kansas were visited by naval experts, who seemed greatly interested in making a comparison between them and the British warships of the same type. They were anxious that the American officers should see the Italian Dreadnoughts Giulio Cesare and Leonardo da Vinci.

Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, won the hearts of the Genoese Nov. 10 by sending a detachment of American sailors to witness the landing of the Italian soldiers returning from Libya. The sailors were loudly cheered. The Mayor, the Prefect and the commanding general invited Admiral Beatty and his staff to attend the review of the troops on Nov. 11.

THE DELAWARE, UTAH AND JASON.

The Delaware and Utah arrived at Villefranche, France, Nov. 8. The usual calls and courtesies were extended. Officers and men were granted a ten-day holiday to visit various capitals of Europe. A special train service was being arranged. The collier Jason arrived Nov. 11. Six hundred bluejackets, from the battleships Utah and Delaware, left Nice Nov. 10 on excursions to various parts of France, Spain and Italy.

Considerable amusement was caused at Nice Nov. 11 by a dozen United States negro seamen who bought children's toy drums, trumpets and fifes at the Grand Bazaar à la Menagerie, then marched through the town with an improvised orchestra. The onlookers hugely enjoyed the fun.

The tradesmen are very much pleased with the stay of the American bluejackets. They not only add a note of gaiety to the town but bring a profitable business. Most of the sailors make numerous purchases in order to send souvenirs of the Riviera to friends at home. Complaints, however, have been made to the police regarding a few unscrupulous barkeepers and cab drivers who have demanded extortionate prices from the men.

VARIOUS NOTES.

A delegation of American officers and men inspected the French naval base at Toulon Nov. 11. The Americans wore around their arms ribbons bearing the names of the French warships and were warmly received.

A large detachment of U.S. bluejackets arrived in Paris Nov. 11 on a sightseeing trip.

A large number of U.S. bluejackets were sightseeing in Rome Nov. 10. They were greeted heartily everywhere by the residents.

Capt. William G. Maxwell, U.S.N., on Nov. 13, accompanied by Mr. Kennedy, rector of the American College, had a long interview with Cardinal Merry del Val. Although Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger and Rear Admiral Winslow are not Catholics, they will be received by the Pope on Nov. 15 in a special audience, when all the American seamen now in Rome, about 800, will receive the Pope's benediction.

Rear Admiral Winslow and his staff left for Rome Nov. 13 to attend the Ambassador's dinner in their honor.

Three hundred men from the Arkansas, the Florida and the Wyoming went to Pompeii Nov. 13. Others went on an excursion to Sorrento and Capri. Rear Admiral Badger went to Mount Vesuvius.

Forty U.S. sailors and stewards passed the time in sightseeing in Venice Nov. 13, and they were to leave Nov. 14 for Florence.

Alfonso Calderozzo, formerly a bandsman attached to

the Utah, on the recommendation of Chaplain William H. Reaney was made the custodian of the funds for the trip to Rome. He collected in all about \$4,000 from men of the Delaware, Utah, Vermont and Ohio. It was reported to Chaplain Reaney that Calderozzo could not be found. Chaplain Reaney after hearing the story said he would reimburse the sailors if necessary, and added that even the Protestant chaplain, on his suggestion, had entrusted Calderozzo with funds which he had collected from some of the Protestant sailors. Chaplain Reaney complained to the police that for the journey by special train to Rome the sailors paid \$10 each, a total of \$4,000. Calderozzo, however, to the joy of the men arrived at Rome Nov. 13. He explained that not understanding the railway regulations he had missed several trains. He had previously admitted to G. A. Griffin, paymaster's clerk of the Utah, whom he met at Ventimiglia, that he would not be able to fulfil his obligations to the sailors, but Nov. 13 he expressed the hope that he would be able to arrange matters satisfactorily.

MARINE CORPS NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

Under an agreement that S. L. Howard, of the District of Columbia, and L. H. Miller, of Missouri, will be nominated for the next vacancies in the Marine Corps all of the nominations for second lieutenants which have been held up in the Senate for five or six weeks were confirmed on Nov. 10. These two candidates with five other nominations which were sent in on the same day that the whole list was confirmed include the twenty-one successful candidates at the recent examination. It is understood that Senator O'Gorman refused to withdraw his opposition to the first list of nominations that was sent in by the President, until the entire list was agreed to by the executive authorities. Alphonse de Carré, who will not be eligible on account of his age for a commission until Nov. 15, was one of the five nominees. The other four nominees sent in under the agreement were Cecil S. Baker, of California; John F. S. Norris, of California; Arthur Kingston, of New York, and Ethelbert Talbot, 2d, of the District of Columbia. The following were the candidates in the order that they were confirmed: Henry L. Larsen, John C. Foster, William H. Rupertus, James L. Underhill, Louis E. Fagan, jr., Keller E. Rockey, Bryan C. Murchison, Egbert T. Lloyd, Allen H. Turnage, George W. Hamilton, Louis M. Bourne, jr., George L. Davis, David H. Miller, Matthew H. Kingman, Alphonse de Carré, Cecil S. Baker, John F. S. Norris, Arthur Kingston, Ethelbert Talbot, 2d.

In commenting upon the confirmation of these nominations Secretary Daniels gave out the following statement on Nov. 11: "The papers said this morning that there had been a compromise on the second lieutenants in the Marine Corps. The facts are that there were sixteen vacancies. I sent in fourteen names of those who had passed the best examination, eliminating all consideration of the so-called 'availability' or 'probable efficiency,' and sent them in solely as they showed that they had passed the best examination. Of the two other vacancies, I held up one for a young man who would not be of age until Nov. 15 and who had passed high up on the list. Two young men had tied for sixteenth place, and as there was only one place left I held them up. Since that time there have become three additional vacancies, and in filling those vacancies I asked the Judge Advocate General to give me the names of the men who passed the examination and not to regard the 'availability' mark at all. These appointments were sent in absolutely on the basis of their examination, without consideration of the 'availability' mark and without compromise. If 'availability' had counted, men who are now low on the list would have stood high up in the first lot, and vice versa. For instance, the man who stood eighth under the marks including 'availability' stood second when this arbitrary mark was disregarded. He was an enlisted man."

SOCIETY OF NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

The Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers will hold its twenty-first general meeting at the Engineering Societies Building, New York city, Thursday and Friday, Dec. 11 and 12, 1913, and will begin at 10 a.m. each day. There will be a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria at 7 p.m., Friday, Dec. 12, to which all members and their guests are cordially invited; tickets are \$5 each, exclusive of wine and cigars. A preliminary list of fourteen papers promised for the meeting includes the following by Navy officers: "Relative Resistance of Some Models with Block Co-efficient Constant and Other Co-efficients Varied," by Naval Constr. D. W. Taylor, U.S.N.; "The Influence of National Policies on Ships Design," by Capt. W. L. Rogers, U.S.N.; "Change of Shape of Recent Colliers," by Naval Constr. S. F. Smith, U.S.N.; "General Organization of a Navy Yard," by Capt. L. S. Van Duzer, U.S.N. There will also be papers on the effect of bilge keels, the "Stability of Lifeboats," "A Substitute for Admiralty Formula" and "The Diesel Engine in Marine Propulsion."

The society has published a memorandum by W. L. Capps, chairman of the committee appointed to report on an endowment fund to provide for the expenses of the society without increasing the annual dues, the current income being barely sufficient to maintain the high standards heretofore adopted for papers accepted and their publication, leaving no margin whatever for expansion and development. It is proposed to create several grades of membership; namely, permanent members paying \$1,000, members in perpetuity subscribing \$250 for a period of five years, and life members subscribing \$50 per annum for five years. The committee publish the following statement showing the economy with which the society is conducted owing to the gratuitous labors of its officers. No. 1 in the table indicates the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers; 2, the American Society of Civil Engineers; 3, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 4, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; and 5, the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Total membership.....	733	6777	4342	7654	4315
Approximate percentage of total income devoted to publication of transactions.....	62	35	42	41	41½
Approximate percentage of total income devoted to salaries and clerical services.....	15½	29½	25	27½	28
Approximate percentage of total income devoted to office rent.....	8	5½	11

"As a general proposition, the smallest society would be expected to spend a much larger percentage of its membership income on administration than would the larger societies; also that the percentage available for

publication of transactions under such circumstances would be relatively small. The tabular statement shows this to be quite the reverse for the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers."

THE SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST (EXTRA) SESSION.

In a speech in the House Nov. 13 Representative Hensley, of Missouri, a member of the Naval Committee, endorsed the proposal of Winston Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, that the Powers enter an agreement to cease naval construction for a year. Mr. Hensley declared that in advocating a "naval holiday" he was opening himself to criticism by influences which he said are behind the armament movement. "But let us seize this golden opportunity," he said, "to bring about the greatest reform of the age and discharge a duty to our people and a Christian service to mankind. It means the death knell to reckless, wanton and almost criminal waste of the people's money in the way of big naval appropriations." Mr. Hensley assailed the Navy League because of its activities in behalf of a bigger Navy, saying: "I called the attention of Congress last year, when the Naval Appropriation bill was pending, to the officers of the League—J. P. Morgan, jr., who was treasurer of the Association, along with others—and, by the way, my attention has been called to the fact that since that time he has dropped out and is no longer an officer. This League, I am advised, is sending retired naval officers all over the country to make speeches before boards of trade and other business associations, for the purpose of creating a stronger sentiment in favor of increased armaments—better preparedness, as they put it—and yet will you say that they are not attempting to be the masters? How many times have members of Congress, especially members of the Naval Affairs Committee, been placed in embarrassing situations at banquets and other gatherings, by being lectured and railed at by individuals interested directly in naval appropriations?"

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

H. Res. 303, Mr. Bartholdt.—Whereas the American as well as the foreign press recently published a simultaneous report to the effect that the American Government has sent an ultimatum to Mexico demanding the immediate resignation of the present de facto President of that republic; and whereas the truth of that report was immediately denied by the Secretary of State: Therefore be it resolved, that the Committee on Foreign Affairs be directed to cause an investigation to be made with a view to ascertaining the source of the news declared by the Secretary of State to be erroneous and fictitious, and report the facts to the House without undue delay.

H.R. 9181, Mr. Byrns, of Tennessee.—To locate, map and mark field of battle fought near Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 15 and 16, 1864; to construct driveways, etc. Appropriates \$10,000.

H.R. 9187, Mr. Vare.—Providing for the appointment of a board of survey for the purpose of selecting a suitable site for a naval armor plant at or near Philadelphia Navy Yard, League Island, Pa., and submitting an estimate of the cost thereof.

H.R. 9276, Mr. Linthicum.—Providing for the appointment of a board of survey for the purpose of selecting a suitable site for a naval armor plant at or near Baltimore, Maryland, and submitting an estimate of the cost thereof.

PROMOTION FOR PANAMA SERVICE.

Senator Chamberlain in a bill introduced on Nov. 13 proposed to reward all Army officers serving on the Panama Canal with promotions. About every Senator and Member of Congress favors some suitable recognition for the officers who have been doing such magnificent work on the great waterway. Following is the text of Senator Chamberlain's bill:

Be it enacted, etc., That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint such officers of the U.S. Army, Navy, Public Health and Marine Hospital Service as shall have served continuously at the Isthmus of Panama for six or more years, exclusive of absence therefrom on orders from, or by permission of, the War Department without discontinuing their assignment thereto, on the work of or pertaining to the construction of the Panama Canal, to the grade next above that at present held by such officers: Provided, That the numbers in such grades, except where vacancies occurring in any grade by the provisions of this act can be filled by such officers in a lower grade as are entitled to the benefits of this act, shall be temporarily increased during the time such officers may be held: Provided further, That nothing in this act shall operate to interfere with or retard the promotion to which any officer would be entitled under existing law: And provided further, That the officers advanced to higher grades under this act shall be junior to the officers who now rank them under existing law, when these officers have reached the same grade.

Sec. 2. That at any time after the passage of this act any officer receiving an advance in grade by the provisions of this act, and not subject to laws now in force governing retirement, may on his own application be retired by the President at seventy-five per centum, of the pay of the rank upon which he is retired.

ATHLETIC EVENTS.

At the Newport Army and Navy Y.M.C.A. the training station football team was defeated by Fort Adams, "the champions of the U.S. Army," to the tune of 32 to 7, Saturday, Nov. 8. The big red team scored from every possible play, while the sailors' score came from a forward pass to Klein who went forty yards for a touchdown. The machine-like play of the soldiers could not be stopped, and they walked over and tore great holes through the line, skirted the ends for long gains and completed some excellent and well executed forward passes. Four minutes after play was commenced Ashley went over for the Army's first touchdown, Jones went over in the same period for a second score. In the second period Yeager went over for the third score, making the score 19 to 0 at the end of the first half. After a rest the sailors came back with a rush and on a succession of forward passes Klein went over for the only score. The soldiers soon took another brace and Smathers went over for another score. In the fourth period Jones went over for another score before time was called, making the final 32 to 7. Referee Sprackling, all-American quarterback of Brown University; umpire, Cotteel, R.H. S.; head linesman, Wheeler, R.H.S.; time, four 12½ minute periods. The teams: Fort Adams—Wingate, I.e.; Yeager, Navotny, I.t.; Nefford, O'Neil, I.g.; Maxim, McKnight, c.; Lackey, Keichar, r.g.; Navotny, Jenkinson, r.t.; Croteau, Lafleur, r.e.; Geary, q.b.; Ashley, Smith, Connor, l.h.b.; Jones, Martell, r.h.b.; Walker, Smathers, f.b. Training Station—Klein, r.e.; Maleck, r.t.; Rochambeau, King, r.g.; Schroeder, c.; Baker, I.g.; Mansfield, I.t.; Conant, I.e.; Guinee, McGoodwin, q.b.; Thurston, r.h.b.; McGoodwin, Johnson, l.h.b.; Neumann, f.b. In the monthly athletic meet for October at St. Helena Training Station, Norfolk, Va., events and winners of first were as follows: F. G. Lyerly, P, 6 1-5 sec.; 100-yd. dash, F. G. Lyerly, P, 12 1-5 sec.; 220-yd. hurdles,

BS, 33 4-5 sec.; 440-yd. dash, G. E. Sprague, SS, 61 4-5 sec.; half-mile run, J. A. Buffman, P, 2 min. 30 sec.; one-mile run, J. A. Buffman, P, 5 min. 30 sec.; standing broad jump, J. A. Anderson, S, 9 ft. 1 in.; running broad jump, R. P. Colson, R; running high jump, J. A. Tester, T, 4 ft. 9 in.; 12-lb. shotput, J. A. Anderson, S, 34 ft. 6 in.; 5-mile relay, Co. P, 20 min. 40 sec.; one-mile relay, Co. R, 4 min. 14 sec.; tug-of-war, Co. S. Team scores: Co. P, 61; Co. S, 59; Co. T, 56; Co. R, 34; Co. U, 25; Co. Q, 16; Co. BS, 5; Sig. Squad, 5. Individual points: J. A. Buffman, Co. P, 14; F. G. Lyerly, Co. P, 10; T. R. Rutherford, Co. T, 9.

PASSENGER LIST, U.S.A.T. SHERMAN.

Following were first class passengers on the transport Sherman, sailing from San Francisco Nov. 5, 1913:

For Manila—Col. I. Febiger, Inf.; Surg. L. Morris, U.S.N., and wife; Major Charles Lynch, M.C.; Capt. C. W. Crain, Inf., wife and daughter; Capt. P. M. Shaffer, 19th Inf., and wife; P.A. Surg. F. E. Porter, U.S.N.; Capt. C. B. Clark, 16th Inf., wife and son; Capt. E. Canfield, C.A.C., and wife; Lieut. E. D. Barlow, 26th Inf., wife and child; Lieut. W. H. Sage, C.E., wife and child; Lieut. B. B. McCroskey, 16th Inf.; Lieut. J. P. Keeler, C.A.C.; Lieut. A. Brandt, 29th Inf., wife and three children; Lieut. B. F. Miller, 27th Inf.; Lieut. J. O. Mauborgne, 7th Inf., wife and two children; Lieut. D. S. Crawford, P.S.; Lieut. E. B. Miller, P.S.; Lieut. A. Kleitz, P.S., wife and two children; Asst. Surg. D. C. Post, U.S.N., and wife; 2d Lieut. J. H. Hester, 17th Inf., wife and child; Lieut. T. H. Jones, C.A.C.; Lieut. H. M. Hickam, 8th Cav., wife and infant; Lieut. W. P. Kelleher, P.S.; C. P. Wormwood, supt. engr., Q.M.C.; Mrs. F. H. Richardson, mother-in-law of Lieutenant Hester, 17th Inf.; F. L. Haver, sten. and T.W., U.S.N.; Brig. Gen. L. A. Matile, U.S.A., retired, and wife; O. Blenckstone, 4th officer, A.T.S.; A. Keller, clerk, Q.M.C.; J. L. Waller, clerk, Q.M.C.; L. L. Davis, draftsman, U.S.N.; Mrs. M. C. Farnum, mother of lieutenant, 24th Inf.; Mrs. C. Hardy, wife of clerk, headquarters; N. I. Thompson, father-in-law of Captain Ireland; M. B. E. L. Tremaine, wife of clerk, Q.M.C.; J. Christenson and Lila Fair, nurses, A.N.C.; Mrs. J. F. Sears, wife of pay clerk, Q.M.C., and child; C. M. Johnson, pay clerk, U.S.N.; F. C. Speckman, pay clerk, Q.M.C.

For Guam—Comdr. E. L. Bissett, U.S.N., retired; Lieut. E. H. Marks, C.E.; Lieut. S. N. Raynor, U.S. M.C.; Chief Btsn. W. A. MacDonald, U.S.N., and wife; H. Taylor, superintendent Pacific Cable Company, and wife; Miss G. Ward.

For Honolulu—Col. D. L. Howell, Inf.; Capt. F. C. Burnett, 1st Inf., and wife; Capt. L. B. McAfee, M.C.; 1st Lieut. V. W. Boller, 2d Inf., wife and three children; Lieut. H. E. Preston, 2d Inf., and wife; Lieut. J. F. Johnson, M.C.; Lieut. C. H. Wright, 2d Inf., wife and child; Lieut. S. W. French, M.C., wife and child; Lieut. J. H. Van Horn, S.C., wife and child; Lieut. A. D. Lyman, C.E.; Lieut. W. A. Reed, 2d Inf., and wife (if room available); Lieut. F. H. Evans, U.S.M.C.; Lieut. S. H. Foster, 2d Inf.; Lieut. J. A. Ladd, 1st Inf., and wife; Act. Dental Surg. H. M. Deiber; Vetn. A. E. Donovan, 1st F.A., wife and three children; R. M. King, nurse, A.N.C.; F. E. Parker, pay clerk, Q.M.C., wife and two children; Civil Engr. P. J. Bean, U.S.N., wife and three children; Mrs. W. T. Hannum, wife of captain, Engrs.; Mrs. A. S. Conklin, wife of major, G.S.; Mrs. F. W. L. Humphrey, wife of asst. engr., Haw.; Mrs. J. R. D. Matheson, wife of lieutenant, C.E., and infant (if room available); Miss R. Orrison, sister-in-law of Lieutenant French, M.C.; G. E. Lamb, elec. and mech. engr., Q.M.C.

Second class, for Manila—Q.M. Sergt. A. M. Reeve, Q.M.C.; Q.M. Sergt. J. R. Baker, Q.M.C., wife and child; Q.M. Sergt. H. Guth, Q.M.C.; Mrs. J. A. Forree, wife of sergeant major, 2d F.A., and child; Mrs. J. G. Korth, wife of private, 13th Inf., and child; Mrs. W. S. Cooper, wife of hospital steward, U.S.N.; Mrs. E. G. Dickinson, wife of hospital steward, U.S.N.; Mrs. W. Brewer, wife of private, Co. K, Engrs.; colored servant with Lieutenant Hickam; 1st Class Sergt. G. M. Duanebury, S.C., wife and child; Mrs. J. H. Hunker, wife of Q.M. sergeant, Q.M.C., and daughter; Mrs. M. Gladstein, family 1st class private, S.C.; Mrs. G. Phillips, wife of color sergeant, 2d F.A.; C. O'Grady, employee Manila Police Dept.; Mrs. D. Odin, wife of ex-enlisted man, U.S.A., and three children; Mrs. S. H. Emory, wife of 1st class sergeant, 95th Co., C.A.C., and five children; 1st Sergt. J. L. McGree, 7th Cav.; nurse with Lieutenant Brandt; Ordnance Sergeant Nilan, wife and child; Mrs. M. Rich, wife of cook, 7th Cav. For Guam—Mrs. E. Jenkins, missionary, and child; Mrs. I. Agulto, pay passenger.

For Honolulu—Q.M. Sergt. W. J. Gray, U.S.M.C.; Mrs. E. Smith, wife of wagonmaster, Q.M.C., and infant; Q.M. Sergt. S. H. Edwards.

In troops class there were, for Manila, 532 recruits and casuals, U.S.A.; 119 enlisted men, 99th Co., C.A.C.; 2 enlisted man, U.S.M.C.; 22 enlisted men, U.S.N.; for Honolulu, 1 enlisted man, U.S.M.C.; 193 recruits and casuals, U.S.A.

D.A.R. IN PRAISE OF THE ARMY.

At the fourteenth annual state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution, held in Lexington, Mo., Oct. 28-30, the following resolutions were offered and passed with instructions to send them to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

"Whereas, All of a soldier's life and duty is not in splendid action, 'Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war'; Be it therefore resolved, by the Daughters of the American Revolution, that no better opportunity will come to us for commending the soldiers of the United States for their never failing patriotism and good service to their country than while we see and endorse their forbearance and self-control under most trying circumstances, such as now exist along the

borders of our sister republic. This resolution has for its object the giving to the world our appreciation of the lesson so well learned by our soldiers and by them taught to us that 'they also serve who only stand and wait.'"

The resolutions are signed by Mrs. Robert A. Wilson, of Lexington, Mo., and Mrs. Hunter M. Meriwether, of Kansas City, Mo.

ARMY MADE GOOD IN CANAL WORK.

By Lieut. Col. J. A. Watrous, U.S.A.

When the Government first selected Majors Goethals, Gaillard and Sibert of the Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., after three or four distinguished citizen engineers had proven a failure on the Panama Canal, to take charge of the work, the Milwaukee Sentinel commented in a complimentary way. As Colonel Goethals and his Army associates have made good in the greatest engineering enterprise ever undertaken at any period in the world's history, I ask The Sentinel to republish what it said seven years ago, both because it speaks well for the American Army and also for The Sentinel as a wise and discriminating judge. This is the article

A MOST WISE STEP.

Every change in the administration of affairs connected with the Panama Canal has resulted in an advance, but it may not be doubted that the change just brought about will prove the most advantageous to the great enterprise of any that have been made.

From the beginning of the gigantic undertaking there were many who believed that an unfortunate mistake was made when the Army was not called upon to supply nearly all, if not all, of the skilled work by engineers. In the army, and to some extent outside of the Army, it is known that the very best engineers that the nation, or the world, can produce, are in the Engineer Corps. There are officers ranking from captain to brigadier general in that corps who are the equal of any who have been delegated to assist in the engineer department of the Panama Canal, and those who are well informed are emphatic in declarations that neither Mr. Wallace nor Mr. Stevens, both of whom have been tried, is the equal of any one of twenty officers of the Engineer Corps who might be named.

The President has named three majors of that corps, all of whom are thoroughly skilled in their profession, men who have never failed in any of the undertakings placed in their charge, still young and ambitious, who can be trusted to do everything within their power to bring success to this, the greatest of recent American undertakings.

That is not the only advantage in assigning military engineers to the great task. These three officers are disciplinarians as well as engineers. They know how to successfully handle men; how to get the very best results from all efforts to be made. That is an advantage of no slight importance. There is still another advantage, and that is found in the fact that the military officers assigned to duty in Panama will devote no time to criticizing those in authority over them and if it happens that measures are adopted that do not quite agree with the ideas of these military engineers, they will not resign their positions and go home as others have done. They will carry out the military orders given them, and this is an advantage of incomparable value to a work such as our Uncle Sam has taken upon himself to perform.

Undoubtedly additional engineers will be required as the work progresses. There will be no lack of superb material from which to select. There is on duty in Milwaukee an engineer officer who not only knows how to do things, but does them, and always does them well—Major W. V. Judon, who has been in charge of the government work in the district of Wisconsin the last two years.

The Medical Department of the Army, under the direction of Colonel Gorgas, has looked after health conditions in the Canal Zone and with success that has astonished the world.

It may be predicted, without hesitancy, that from this on there will be constant and substantial progress made in the work on the Panama Canal, and there is ample reason for the belief that officers of the Army will be assigned to duty in other departments of the enterprise. If they are, the work in those departments will go forward with greater regularity, stronger force and with less friction than heretofore.

The three majors of the Corps of Engineers were George W. Goethals, D. D. B. Gaillard and W. I. Sibert.

ACTING DENTAL SURGEONS APPOINTED.

The following are the successful applicants for appointment as acting dental surgeons in the U.S. Army in the examinations held Oct. 13, 1913:

Peavey, Harry C., born Bangor, Me., May 10, 1888; graduated Tufts Dental College, 1912; passed examination held at Fort Slocum, N.Y.; resident of Bangor, Me. Moore, Don G., born Belleville, Ohio, Jan. 26, 1890; graduated Starling (Ohio) Medical College, 1911; passed examination held at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; resident of Grove City, Ohio.

Torrence, Warren G., born Bicknell, Ind., July 26, 1887; passed examination held at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; graduated Indiana Dental College, 1910; resident of Bicknell, Ind.

King, J. Craig, born Reynoldsville, Pa., April 19, 1887; graduated University of Pennsylvania, 1909; passed examination Columbus Barracks, Ohio; resident of Oil City, Pa.

Skelton, Oscar G., born Edgerton, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1889; graduated Starling (Ohio) Medical College, 1913; passed examination held at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; resident of Edgerton, Ohio.

Bryant, Ura M., born at Island, Ky., Dec. 31, 1886; graduated at Louisville (Ky.) College of Dentistry, 1910; passed examination held at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; resident of Louisville, Ky.

Rice, William S., born at Hagerhill, Ky., Nov. 20, 1889; graduated at Ohio College of Dental Surgery, 1910; passed examination held at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; resident of Van Lear, Ky.

Randall, Samuel J., born in Jackson county, Ohio; graduated at Starling (Ohio) Medical College, 1910; passed examination at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; resident of Columbus, Ohio.

Gregg, Moody L., born at Pleasant City, Ohio, April 25, 1888; graduated at Starling (Ohio) Medical College, 1913; passed examination held at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; resident of Columbus, Ohio.

Tobias, Robert B., born at New Lebanon, Ohio, Jan. 17, 1888; graduated at Starling (Ohio) Medical College, 1913; passed examination held at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; resident of Dayton, Ohio.

Varvel, Emmett P., born at Rulo, Neb., March 6, 1892; graduated Colorado College of Dental Surgery, 1913; passed examination held at Fort Logan, Colo.; resident of Denver, Colo.

Thompson, Harlan L., born at Redfield, Ohio, Oct. 20, 1889; graduated Starling (Ohio) Medical College, 1913; passed examination held at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; resident of Roseville, Ohio.

Taintor, Charles, born at Chardon, Ohio, March 27, 1891; graduated Western Reserve Dental College, Cleveland, Ohio, 1912; passed examination held at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; resident of Chardon, Ohio.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The Vestal will leave Hampton Roads for Pensacola as soon as ready.

The Arethusa will leave Port Arthur, Texas, for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, about Nov. 15.

The Stringham has been ordered out of commission at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., upon arrival.

The First Division, Submarine Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet, has been ordered to proceed, accompanied by the Caesar, from Guantanamo to Cristobal; this division will be permanently stationed in the Canal Zone.

The Severn will shortly be towed from Norfolk to Cristobal for duty as tender to the First Division of Submarines, relieving the Ozark, which vessel, with the Caesar, will then return to the United States.

The Culgoa will leave Norfolk at once for New York, and will leave New York about Nov. 26 for Vera Cruz.

The Cummings will leave Newport shortly for Pensacola, calling at Norfolk, Charleston and Key West en route.

The Potomac will tow the Severn to Cristobal, via Guantanamo, leaving Norfolk about Nov. 22.

The Second Division, Submarine Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet, will leave Norfolk about Jan. 5, 1914, for a cruise to South Atlantic and Gulf ports, lasting about three and a half months.

The Ontario will leave Norfolk shortly for New York.

The Severn has been ordered placed in full commission at Norfolk, Va., as soon as practicable.

The Davis has been stricken from the Navy Register.

The construction of an oil barge has been awarded to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., after competitive bidding by the Boston, Philadelphia and Norfolk yards. The Norfolk Yard was the lowest bidder, the bid being \$76,850, including slip, cribbing, scaffolding, etc. Work is to be begun on this barge at once, and it is hoped that it will be completed this year. This is in accordance with the Department's policy to encourage shipbuilding at the navy yards.

The U.S. torpedo boat Downes was successfully launched at Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 8, 1913. Mrs. Katherine V. Simons, wife of Lieut. Manley H. Simons, U.S.N., a direct descendant of Capt. John Downes, who served with gallantry in the Tripoli campaign against the Barbary pirates, christened the vessel with champagne. With Mrs. Simons on the launching stage were her husband, Lieutenant Simons; Col. George Barnett, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Kenneth Bryan. Mrs. Simons wore a black tailored suit, black furs and a black and white hat. At the luncheon which followed the launching De Courcy May, chairman of the board of directors of the shipbuilding company, gave to her a bar pin set with diamonds and pearls as a souvenir. The Downes is 305 feet 3 inches long, and her extreme breadth is 31 feet 1 inch. She is of 1,010 tons displacement, and her contract calls for a speed of twenty-nine knots.

The body of a U.S. seaman was washed ashore Nov. 12 near Tarpaulin Cove, between Buzzards Bay, Mass., and Vineyard Sound. The destroyer Flusser took the body to Newport for identification and burial. The body had the appearance of having been in the water about eight weeks. The clothes are those of an apprentice seaman. The jersey, trousers and drawers are marked Murphy, but on the undershirt is C. Larsen. The body is that of a man six feet tall. A Navy girl is tattooed on the right forearm. He was identified later as a seaman of the Revenue Cutter Service named Francis Murphy.

Harry A. Garrity, gunner's mate, second class, was lost overboard from the Pauline at sea during the maneuvers east of Block Island, Oct. 14, about one a.m. Apparently the remains have not been recovered. Garrity has been in the Service about eight years. He claims that his home was in Chicago, Ill., and gave as his next of kin Thomas A. Garrity, brother, living at 1212 LaSalle avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Lady Randolph Churchill christened the 25,000-ton battleship Benbow, launched in England Nov. 12, and laid the keel plate for a bigger battleship, to be called the Ramillies.

The Navy Department has issued orders for the First Division, Submarine Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet, consisting of submarines C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4 and C-5 and the tender Ozark, to proceed from Guantanamo, where they have been stationed for some months, to Cristobal, Canal Zone, the Caesar accompanying them on this passage. Over a year ago the General Board of the Navy made a careful study of the proper distribution of the submarines of the Navy, which was approved by the Department, and it included the recommendation that the "C" class of submarines should be permanently stationed in the Canal Zone. The present movement is in accordance with the decision then reached, and it is expected that these vessels will remain in that vicinity for an indefinite time. The Severn, which has served as a submarine tender for some years, will be transferred to the Canal Zone for detail with this division, as the relief of the Ozark, which latter vessel will then return to the United States to serve as tender to the new submarines now nearing completion.

In the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Oct. 4, page 148, we copied from a press despatch the statement that the explosion of Sept. 30 on the Argentine battleship, which resulted in the death of James S. Laidlaw, was "believed" to be due to his accidentally setting fire to the gas while lighting a cigar in the paint room. The secretary of the Quincy Branch of the American Society of Marine Draftsmen, Mr. B. G. Barnes, now writes us saying: "On the contrary, the report we have received—both from the two lads who were in the habit of working with him on the ship, and from members of the Argentine Naval Commission—leads us to the conclusion that Laidlaw met his death in the performance of his duty, while entering a dark compartment with a lighted match or candle. Since in this matter there cannot be certainty beyond a reasonable doubt, your information, from whatever source obtained, cannot be conclusive."

A memorial tablet in honor of the late Ensign Charles Emerson Hovey, U.S.N., has been subscribed by his classmates of the Class of 1907, and has been executed by the Bailey, Banks and Biddle Company, to be placed in Memorial Hall at the U.S. Naval Academy. The legend of the tablet reads as follows: Charles Emerson Hovey, Ensign U.S. Navy, Class of 1907, U.S.N.A.

Born at Portsmouth, N.H., Jan. 10, 1885; died Sept. 24, 1911. Killed in action against insurgent natives at the Rancheria at Lapurap, Island of Basilan, P.I., while in command of a landing party from the U.S.S. Pampanga. In honor of his memory this tablet is erected by his Classmates.

The International Conference on Safety at Sea, which has begun its work in London, will consider the conditions revealed by the loss of the "unsinkable" White Star liner, the Titanic, and the Volturno disaster, endeavoring to standardize the regulations of all the seagoing nations. Of these nations, twelve are represented in the London Conference. Among the members of the British delegation are men of rare technical experience, headed by Lord Mersey, who presided over the Titanic inquiry. The American delegation includes Senator Burton, of Ohio, who will well represent the traveling public, and Andrew Furuseth, the militant head of the International Seamen's Union, to whom the passage by the Senate of the La Follette bill is largely due.

Lieut. Comdr. Alfred W. Hinds, U.S.N., Governor of the island of Guam and commandant of the naval station there, in a report received at the Navy Department Nov. 12 tells of a typhoon which hit the island and drove the U.S. collier Ajax ashore. George M. Nicholson, a hospital steward, who had been sent out with a rescue party from the Ajax, was drowned. The storm demolished native houses, wharves, lighters and telegraph and telephone poles. The collier was severely damaged. As her machinery cannot be repaired at Guam, the commander of the Asiatic Fleet probably will send a vessel to tow her to Olongapo.

It was officially declared at the Foreign Office at Berlin, Germany, Nov. 11, that the German government does not intend to send any more warships to Mexico. The battleships Kaiser and König Albert and the cruiser Strassburg, which have been ordered to leave Germany early in December, are not to visit Mexico, it was stated, their cruise being for purely technical and non-political reasons.

A three months' cruise in Southern waters will be made by the submarines of the Second Division of the Atlantic Fleet next January, according to announcement of the Navy Department Nov. 13. It will be the longest cruise ever attempted by submarines of the U.S. Navy. The vessels to make the cruise are the D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, E-2 and their tender, the Tonopah.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Control of the U.S. Naval Institute on Nov. 6, 1913, it was decided that the publication, "Proceedings of the U.S. Naval Institute," would be published bi-monthly in 1914, instead of quarterly, as heretofore.

THE NAVY.

Josephus Daniels—Secretary of the Navy.
Franklin D. Roosevelt—Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Major Gen. William P. Biddle—Commandant, U.S.M.C.

LATE SHIP MOVEMENTS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given of the same vessels in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:

Orion, arrived Villefranche, France, Nov. 10.
Jason, arrived Villefranche, France, Nov. 11.
Brutus, arrived navy yard, New York, Nov. 13.
Flusser, arrived Newport, R.I., Nov. 11.
Nashville, sailed Nov. 11 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for Santo Domingo City.
Wyoming, arrived Nov. 12 at Naples, Italy.
Iroquois, sailed Nov. 11 from Mare Island, Cal., for San Pedro, Cal.
Stewart, arrived Nov. 11 at San Diego, Cal.
California, arrived Nov. 11 at Mazatlan, Mexico.
Wilmington, arrived Nov. 12 at Fuchau, China.
Eagle, sailed Nov. 11 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for Port au Prince, Haiti.
Wheeling, sailed Nov. 11 from Tuxpan, Mexico, for Tampico, Mexico.
Denver, sailed Nov. 11 from Pichilique, Mexico, for San Diego, Cal.
Cummings, arrived Nov. 12 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
Justin, arrived Nov. 12 at Tiburon, Cal.
South Dakota, arrived Nov. 12 at San Diego, Cal.
Albany, arrived Nov. 12 at San Francisco, Cal.
Stringham, sailed Nov. 12 from Annapolis, Md., for the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
Arethusa, arrived Nov. 13 at Port Arthur, Texas.
Stringham, arrived at Norfolk Nov. 13.
Nashville, arrived at Santo Domingo City Nov. 13.
Iroquois, arrived at San Diego Nov. 13.
Albany, sailed from San Francisco for Bremerton Nov. 13.
Chester, arrived at Vera Cruz Nov. 13.
Birmingham, arrived at Bahia Nov. 14.
San Francisco, Patuxent and Patapasco, arrived at Key West Nov. 14.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Nov. 6, 1913.
Promotions in the Navy.
Lieut. (J.G.) Fred F. Rogers to be a lieutenant from March 26, 1913.
Second Lieut. John Q. Adams to be a first lieutenant from Aug. 12, 1913.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Nov. 6, 1913.
Promotions and Appointments in the Navy.
Med. Insp. James G. Field to be a medical director.
Med. Insp. George Pickrell to be a medical director.
Med. Insp. Albert M. D. McCormick to be a medical director.
Surg. William C. Braisted to be a medical inspector.
First lieutenants in the Marine Corps to be first lieutenants in the Marine Corps from the dates set opposite their names to correct the dates from which they take rank as previously confirmed: Edward M. Reno from Jan. 1, 1913; Joseph C. Fegan from Jan. 3, 1913; Joseph D. Murray from Feb. 5, 1913; 2d Lieut. Woolman G. Emory from May 6, 1913; 2d Lieut. George H. Osterhout, jr., from May 16, 1913.
John N. Bassin to be an assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps.
Albert E. Man to be an assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps.
Cliff C. Wilson to be an assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Nov. 10, 1913.
Promotions and Appointments in the Navy.
Lieut. (J.G.) Fred F. Rogers to be a lieutenant.
Second Lieut. John Q. Adams to be a first lieutenant.
The following citizens to be second lieutenants in the Marine

Corps: Henry L. Larsen, John C. Foster, William H. Rupertus, James L. Underhill, Louis E. Fagan, jr., Keller E. Hockey, Bryan C. Murchison, Egbert T. Lloyd, Allen H. Turnage, George W. Hamilton, Louis M. Bourne, jr., George L. Davis, David H. Miller, Matthew H. Kingman, Alphonse De Carré, Cecil S. Baker, John F. S. Norris, Arthur Kingston, Ethelbert Talbot, 2d.

NAVY GAZETTE.

NOV. 7.—Comdr. G. W. Laws to Naval War College.
Lieut. Comdr. E. T. Constain detached Illinois; to Naval War College.
Lieut. J. N. Ferguson to aid on staff of Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Reserve Fleet.
Ensign Arthur Barney detached Parkins; to Illinois.
Paymr. Clerk H. P. Tichenor appointment revoked.
NOV. 8.—Capt. R. E. Coonts to command Georgia.
Capt. Marbury Johnston detached command Georgia; to Naval War College.
Comdr. W. A. Moffett detached command Maine; to command Chester.
Lieut. Comdr. R. W. Vincent detached South Dakota; to home, wait orders.
Lieut. L. J. Wallace detached Kearsarge; to Chester as executive officer.
Lieut. W. J. Giles detached South Carolina; to San Francisco as executive officer.
Lieut. A. F. Carter detached Bureau of Steam Engineering to inspector of machinery, works of Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Shanghai, China, connection Palos and Monocacy.
Lieut. G. E. Lake detached Idaho; to Chester as navigator.
Lieut. (J.G.) Randall Jacobs to Navy Department.
Ensigns J. H. Holt, jr., H. G. Gates, jr., and F. S. Steinwachs detached Idaho; to Chester.
P.A. Paymr. G. S. Wood to Chester.
Asst. Naval Constr. L. S. Border detached navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to superintending constructor, works of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Shanghai, China, connection Palos and Monocacy.
Chief Mach. R. J. Vickery detached Montana; to Chester.
Chief Mach. J. M. Ober detached Salem; to home, wait orders.
Mach. R. H. Bush detached Idaho; to Salem.
Mach. E. A. Samuelson detached Idaho; to Chester.
Paymr. Clerk W. S. Hullfish appointed; to Charleston.
Paymr. Clerk J. D. Dearmin appointment revoked.
Paymr. Clerk W. C. Jahnke appointed; to Chester.
NOV. 9.—Comdr. E. H. Durell to Naval War College.
Lieut. H. A. Orr to works of Bausch and Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N.Y.
Ensign W. V. Combs detached Maine; to Chester.
Med. Dir. C. T. Hibbert placed on the retired list from Nov. 20, 1913, (statutory retirement age of 62 years).
Asst. Surg. J. B. Greene, M.R.C., commissioned, from Oct. 15, 1913.
Asst. Surg. J. B. Bostick, M.R.C., to naval training station, San Francisco, Cal.
Act. Asst. Dental Surg. L. C. Minter detached receiving ship, Boston, Mass.; to navy yard, Boston, Mass.
Paymr. Clerk A. M. Jones appointed; to San Francisco.
NOV. 11.—Comdr. A. G. Kavanagh to Naval War College.
Lieut. Comdr. G. C. Sweet detached navy yard, New York, N.Y.; to special duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
Lieut. Comdr. S. I. M. Major detached fleet engineer, Pacific Fleet; to home, wait orders.
Lieut. Comdr. H. T. Winston to fleet engineer, Pacific Fleet.
Lieut. (J.G.) P. L. Holland detached Birmingham; to treatment Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Colo.
Paymr. W. A. Merritt to treatment Naval Hospital, Washington, D.C.
Paymr. Clerk W. A. Gilman appointment revoked.
Paymr. Clerk Frederick Scherberger appointed; to receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.
NOV. 12.—Lieut. W. L. Pryor detached aid on staff, commander-in-chief, Atlantic Reserve Fleet; to duty Atlantic Reserve Fleet.
Surg. J. C. Thompson detached Albatross; to Pacific Reserve Fleet.
P.A. Surg. A. J. Toulon detached Ozark; to Severn.
Chief Btsn. William Spicer and Gun. J. P. Hancock to home.
Chief Mach. A. T. Percival detached Cleveland; to home.
Mach. Charles Swanberg detached Panther; to temporary duty receiving ship at New York, N.Y.
NOV. 13.—Lieut. (J.G.) C. F. Pousland detached command Preble; to home, wait orders.
Ensigns P. T. Wright, G. L. Dickson, G. A. Rood, F. A. Daubin and D. J. Friedel detached Ozark; to Severn.
Ensign S. A. Manahan detached Tonopah; to command Severn.
Naval Constr. J. A. Spilman detached Bureau of Construction and Repair; to navy yard, New York, N.Y.
Chief Btsn. A. O. Larsen detached Severn; to Ozark.
Chief Btsn. William Spicer, Gun. J. P. Hancock, Chief Mach. A. T. Percival and Paymr. Clerk C. A. Davis placed on the retired list of officers of the Navy from Nov. 8, 1913, in accordance with Sec. 1453, R.S. (physical disability).
Paymr. Clerk R. A. Ames appointed to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
Cablegram from Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, Manila, P.I., Nov. 13, 1913.
Lieut. Comdr. P. B. Dungan detached Saratoga; to home, wait orders.
Ensign G. B. Strickland detached Cincinnati; to Pompey.
Ensign G. B. Whitehead detached Galveston; to Pampanga.
Civil Engr. A. A. Baker to naval station, Olongapo, P.I.
Civil Engr. A. J. Menocal detached naval station, Olongapo, P.I.; to temporary duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

First Lieut. W. T. Hoadley to Marine Officers' School, Norfolk, Va., upon arrival in United States.
First Lieut. R. W. Voeth detached Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va.; to Marine Barracks, Boston, Mass.
Second Lieut. E. A. Blair wholly retired, to date from Oct. 22, 1913.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

NOV. 8.—Capt. of Engrs. J. H. Chalker to Washington, D.C., on official business.
First Lieut. Henry Ulke detached Golden Gate on Dec. 10 and assigned to duty in Life-Saving Service.
First Lieut. C. M. Gabbett detached Pamlico, upon relief; to Seneca.
Second Lieut. of Engrs. C. J. Curtiss detached Winona on Nov. 15; to Androscooggin.
NOV. 10.—Third Lieut. F. A. Zscheuscher detached Unalga, relieved from duty on Manning; to Snohomish.
NOV. 11.—Constr. J. Q. Walton to New York on official business.
NOV. 12.—Second Lieut. of Engrs. A. H. Bixby granted seven days' leave.
NOV. 13.—First Lieut. B. H. Camden to New York, N.Y., to assist at target practice of Seneca and Itasca.
Second Lieut. R. L. Jack granted thirty days' extension of leave.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

The officers and crew of the bark Manga Reva, which put back to Lewes, Del., after the crew had mutinied 600 miles east of Bermuda were on Nov. 10 transferred aboard the revenue cutter Onondaga, which at once started for Wilmington, where the crew will be tried. An armed guard from the cutter was left in charge of the Manga Reva. According to the twenty-eight mutineers the trouble was brought about by the conduct of the officers, who they declare abused them while under the influence of intoxicants. They assert that the final act was the beating of one of their messmates by a mate for a trivial mistake. After this they overcame the officers, lashed them in their bunks and refused to release them until they had promised to return to port.
The body found on the beach at Cuttyhunk and taken to Newport, R.I., Nov. 13 by the destroyer Flusser has been identified as that of Francis Murphy, a seaman attached to the revenue cutter Gresham, who was drowned on the night of Oct. 22.
The report that measles have broken out in Kodiack,

Alaska, is confirmed. The revenue cutter Tahoma has been ordered to receive all the medical relief stores, and to assist in the distribution of supplies. There are three physicians now on board and the Tahoma will transport other doctors to the affected places on the islands if requested by the medical officers. The Tahoma has been ordered to proceed to the relief of Kodiak as soon as possible, and to investigate the fisheries in the infected regions.

The cutter Tuscarora is ordered to assist a large steamer reported aground at Manitow Island, Lake Superior.

The revenue cutter Yamacraw is proceeding to Charleston with a water logged lumber laden three-masted schooner, Grace Seymour, of Christfield, Md., in tow.

PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., Nov. 1, 1913.

Mrs. Alfred Reynolds, Mrs. H. W. McCormack and Mrs. D. O. Thomas returned from the San Francisco Portola festival last Tuesday. Mrs. George Brown, in honor of her little daughter, Katharine, entertained all the children of the yard and station at a delightful Halloween party the evening of Oct. 31. The children came dressed as ghosts and, in procession with Jack-o'-lanterns for lights, moved silently about the house and grounds. A stairway, lighted only with pumpkin lanterns, led the way to the big play room on the third floor, where shocks of corn filled each corner and Jack-o'-lantern faces occupied every available nook. Games played included pinning the tail on pussy, a Halloween grab-bag, bobbing for apples. Refreshments were served in the dining room. A cloth of yellow and white covered the table; a huge pumpkin coach, with a witch driving ten black cats, occupied the center of the table, and black cats guarded each corner. An old witch, stationed in the dark library, told the fortunes of the little guests, who were Jean, Josie and Buddy Campbell, Dorothy and Richard Hull, Clarice Yates, Grace and Betty McGill, Mary McLean, Frances Barnes, Hannah Ishigani, of Japan, Katherine Brown, John Washington, Ralph Henry Warfield, N. D. Nutting, George Whitmore, Bancroft Russell and Louie and Teddie Bankhead.

Paymr. and Mrs. E. R. Tricou had dinner Wednesday for Comdr. and Mrs. Waldo Evans, Comdr. and Mrs. J. R. Brady, Comdr. and Mrs. C. L. Arnold and Pay Dir. S. C. Colhoun, U.S.N. A jolly crowd of Navy people celebrated Halloween with a progressive dinner Friday. Beginning at the bachelor quarters of Captain Buckley and Lieut. C. C. Baughman, where cocktails were served, other courses were served at the homes of Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Fegan, Dr. and Mrs. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. J. F. McGill, Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Whitmore and Comdr. and Mrs. J. R. Brady. Every house was decorated for the Halloween season. The crowd included Mrs. F. D. Perkins, Miss Emilie Mitchell, Mrs. Lillian Wright, Mrs. Harriet Brown, Lieut. E. P. Moses, and a number of the bachelor officers. The crowd enjoyed bowling at the Charleston's alleys, ending up the evening's fun with dancing at the bachelor's quarters.

Lieut. H. A. Orr was detached from duty on the Raleigh Saturday, and with Mrs. Orr left for San Francisco. They go later to Rochester, N.Y., by way of New Orleans. Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds will be detached from duty with the reserve fleet on Dec. 1, and with Mrs. Reynolds is preparing to leave for Washington. Their son, Mr. Bainbridge Reynolds, will remain in Seattle, where he is employed. Lieut. J. H. Klein, aid to Admiral Reynolds, has been ordered to duty at Washington, D.C., and with Mrs. Klein will leave for the East coast in company with Admiral and Mrs. Reynolds.

Lieut. H. W. McCormack, of Admiral Reynolds's staff, detached from duty with the reserve fleet and ordered to his home in the South to await further orders, with Mrs. McCormack, will leave about Dec. 1 for Gainesville, Fla. In honor of her sister Mrs. Orr and Lieutenant Orr, who were leaving the following day for the South, Mrs. McCormack and Lieutenant McCormack gave a farewell reception at their home in Bremerton Thursday. Following the reception Lieut. W. J. Moses, who succeeds Lieutenant Orr on the New Orleans, entertained at a dinner party on board ship.

Lieut. and Mrs. E. D. Almy entertained at bridge last evening for Comdr. and Mrs. C. J. Lang, Paymr. and Mrs. R. Nicholson, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. C. L. Arnold and Mr. and Mrs. I. I. Yates, Paymr. and Mrs. R. Nicholson, Comdr. and Mrs. C. J. Lang, Lieut. and Mrs. M. A. Shearer, Lieut. and Mrs. E. D. Almy, Miss Mitchell and Captain Buckley were guests of the Rainier Club at dinner Saturday and attended the theater in the evening.

Paymr. and Mrs. Gower have taken the Orr apartments in the King house on Burwell avenue, Bremerton. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cottman are entertaining at dinner this evening. Comdr. and Mrs. Lang entertained a jolly crowd on Tuesday evening. Early in the evening the crowd took in the two picture shows at Bremerton, followed by a midnight supper at the Lang home. In the party were Comdr. and Mrs. J. R. Brady, Capt. and Mrs. J. E. McGill, Lieut. and Mrs. E. D. Almy, Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Fegan, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Brown, Captain Buckley and Lieutenant Alexander.

Col. and Mrs. Pendleton gave an Olongapo reunion dinner Tuesday for the officers and their wives who had been on duty at that far away station two years ago. Covers were laid for Major and Mrs. Randolph C. Berkeley, Capt. and Mrs. Hirschinger, Paymr. and Mrs. Stanley, Lieut. and Mrs. M. A. Shearer, Dr. Turner, Lieutenant Floyd and Col. and Mrs. Pendleton. Mrs. C. L. Arnold gave a Halloween luncheon Thursday for Mesdames Shearer, Roxax, Gower, Briggs and Stibolt.

Mrs. Thomas Washington and son, John, returned Wednesday from a week's visit in Oregon. Mrs. Morsell, wife of Paymr. E. G. Morsell, who has been visiting with her parents at Vallejo, Cal., is expected to return home to-day. The Monday Night Bridge Club met this week with Mrs. I. I. Yates. Surg. and Mrs. W. S. Hoen were at home to their friends Monday evening in honor of Mrs. Hoen's birthday. Branches of red berries and Halloween decorations were used effectively in the rooms. The guests included Rear Admiral and Mrs. V. L. Cottman, Col. and Mrs. J. H. Pendleton, Surg. and Mrs. F. C. Cook, Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Hull, Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Whitmore, Mrs. Lillian Wright, Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Fegan, Miss Mitchell, Paymr. and Mrs. R. Nicholson, Capt. and Mrs. J. F. McGill, Mrs. H. Brown, Lieut. E. P. Moses, G. A. Alexander, C. C. Baughman, Lieut. and Mrs. D. Baughman, Captain Buckley, Surg. and Mrs. Johnson and Surgeon Turner, Mrs. A. B. Stewart, Mrs. Dyer and Mr. W. P. Sanderson, of Seattle, and Miss Pendergast, of San Francisco.

Bishop Rowe's Circle of the Guild of St. Paul's Mission was organized Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. H. Pendleton, who was elected president, Mrs. R. C. Berkeley was chosen vice-president, and Mrs. I. I. Yates secretary and treasurer. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cottman, Paymaster Nicholson, Major R. C. Berkeley, Paymr. F. G. Forbes, Lieut. E. P. Moses, E. D. Almy, M. A. Shearer, Lieutenant Roxax and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. R. Brady went to Seattle Thursday to witness an exhibition game of golf between the English expert, Vardon, and Ray Johnson, of Seattle, and Barnes, of Tacoma. The Englishman won by only one up, and the players from the yard club, who had played with the local men on various occasions, came home confident that the yard club is making an excellent showing at golf. After the game the Navy men were entertained at a smoker at the Rainier Club.

Capt. and Mrs. I. B. Smith, of the U.S.S. Saturn, entertained for their small son, Ronald, at a Halloween party Tuesday. Fifteen boys and girls made merry with Halloween games and a supper was served by the light of pumpkin lanterns. The occasion was also the sixth birthday of Master Smith. The Charleston and St. Louis returned Tuesday from San Francisco's Portola festival. Everybody enjoyed the trip immensely. Admiral Reynolds has transferred his flag to the Colorado and is preparing to leave for the East on Dec. 1, when relieved by Rear Admiral R. M. Doyle, now commanding the Norfolk Navy Yard, who will bring with him as aid Lieut. G. C. Pegram, Lieut. J. D. Little, now on Admiral Reynolds's staff, will remain with the new admiral.

Mrs. Blamer, mother of Comdr. DeWitt Blamer, captain of the yard, arrived Sunday from San Francisco, to make her home with her son. Both were guests for a few days of Rear Admiral and Mrs. V. L. Cottman. Admiral and Mrs. V. L. Cottman gave a large dinner party last evening for Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Whitmore, Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Fegan, Miss Emilie

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This new kind of medicated soap has removed many severe attacks of eczema, tetter, scall, and such unsightly and tormenting skin diseases.

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Rainier Natural Soap is just good soap plus refined Saxonite. About 85 Per Cent. Saxonite and 15 Per Cent. Soap. It overcomes all odors, aseptifies the skin, cleansing it thoroughly and preventing the eruptions from spreading. Equally good for cuts, burns, scalds, bruises and for adobe itch, foliage poisoning and all such skin troubles. Chapped and cracked skin is healed quickly when this soap is used.

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RAINIER MINE CO.

56-M Pearl Street

Buffalo, N.Y.

Mitchell, Mrs. Lillian Wright, of New York. Paymr. and Mrs. E. D. Stanley, Mrs. H. W. Brown, Capt. W. W. Buckley, Dr. H. W. B. Turner, Lieut. Oliver Floyd and the hosts. Lieut. L. W. Hoyt, U.S.M.C., transferred to Mare Island, has left for that duty.

The Albany is on her way from the Orient to this yard and an effort is being made to have her come direct from Honolulu to Puget Sound without stopping at San Francisco.

Capt. H. J. Hirschinger, U.S.M.C., recently on duty with the 1st Marine Brigade, Philippine Islands, reported Tuesday for duty at the Marine Barracks. Lieut. B. A. Lewis, recently on duty at Mare Island, has been ordered to duty at the local barracks.

EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Texas City, Texas, Nov. 8, 1913.

The past week has been occupied in gallery practice and pistol practice with the new automatics. There has been some drill with war strength battalions, preparatory to field firing and brigade maneuvers. But the cold and wet weather has interrupted somewhat the regular course of instruction and kept the troops in their company streets to a great extent.

Lieutenant Ford, secretary of the regimental Mess, has arranged the club nicely for the winter. There is a large stove to keep us warm, and he has recently acquired some easy, wicker rocking-chairs that remind us of the comfortable days of babyhood. The windows, placed in the boarded sides of the club, are conveniently located seven or eight feet from the ground, insuring privacy for members. We are going to have a few ladies' nights before long and promise a merry season. The board of directors are Major Lacey, Captains Hunt, Peyton and Reese.

General Davis was a welcome visitor in camp last Sunday and was entertained at the Mess. We regret to hear that illness in his family has sent him temporarily to New York city.

The troops here are all in woolen clothing and sweaters are worn as a matter of course. Stoves in all tents are necessary and have been installed. The nights have been cold, but with heavy woolen stockings we manage to keep tepid. Major Lacey and Captain Hunt have been improving the camp drainage system, placing white posts and other guards, and generally supervising the premises. The heavy rains have overflowed the ditches heretofore and the new ditches have been constructed to avoid a repetition of the trouble.

Mrs. Andres and Ed and Mrs. Bartlett and Gordon were in camp this week and have taken the typhoid prophylactic. They are wise. Why take chances when disease germs can be had for the asking? The prophylactic gives security for three years, which reminds us that before long we shall all have to be stuck once more.

Lieutenants Smith and Landis were honor guests at the ball game in Houston between the Giants and White Sox. Later in the evening the officers were guests at the Rice Hotel.

Lieut. H. A. Bell left on the 4th for Washington, D.C., where he will enter the Walter Reed Hospital for observation and treatment. Capt. Chase Foster has sick leave for three months and goes to Topeka, Kas., and Denver. Mrs. Foster and Dorothy accompanied him. During this absence Lieut. W. E. Gunster will be attached to Co. K. Lieutenants Duke and Pearce visited Houston to-day. Mrs. Duke will arrive there to-night. Lieutenant Jewett has returned from a leave spent pleasantly in New York city and vicinity. Not finding quarters available here Mrs. Jewett has taken apartments at the Ridgeway Hotel, Galveston. Mrs. Reese is expected soon from the North.

Mrs. Frank N. Sell, wife of Sergeant Sell, of Co. L, and children have arrived and taken a house in Texas City. To see "Little Boy Blue" a small party left camp last Monday evening in two autos for Galveston. After a dozen accidents one of the machines finally dragged itself into the city fifteen minutes late for the opening number. The other auto decided to rest indefinitely near Nadeau and the occupants returned to camp. Those in the party were Colonel Rogers, Major Lacey, Captains Reese, Hunt and Sheldon, Lieutenants Lonergan, Case and Duke. Hereafter (until next time) we shall travel on foot. Lieut. and Mrs. Magruder are at the Harper Hotel. Mrs. Magruder has just returned from her home in San Antonio, where she has been for a month. On the way back both attended the Neuhaus-Richardson wedding at Christ Episcopal Church, in Houston, when Lieutenant Magruder was one of the ushers. Afterward they attended the reception at the home of the bride's parents, in Courtland Place.

Lieutenant Smith was host at Oyster for Miss Evelyn McClure, of Galveston. A very merry party was present and everyone had a good time. Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett, Captain Major, Lieutenants Arnold and Patch attended the hop given by the 4th Artillery. Captain Major, Lieutenants Bartlett and Van Vliet are a new hop committee in the regiment to arrange for dances this winter in Texas City (perhaps we shall be here).

The 23d Infantry gave one of their delightful ladies' nights

on Wednesday and a large crowd enjoyed the dancing. Those from the regiment who attended were Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett and Lieutenant Ford. Lieutenants Mackall and Gunster were out this week fishing from the causeway connecting Texas City with Galveston, and brought in a large catch of sea trout. Fishing is excellent hereabouts.

Warm water has been installed in the officers' bath house and a similar plant ordered for the men's bath house. (We are preparing the troops for the Mexican climate.)

Colonel Rogers and Major Lacey were hosts at a jolly party Saturday night to see "The Soul Kiss." Others attending the show were Captains Hunt, Sheldon, Major, Lieutenants Landis, Arnold, Patch, Cook and Smith. Lieut. T. C. Lonergan was "at home" Friday night and entertained in honor of Major W. F. Grote, 11th Inf., late of the regiment, who has recently returned from leave. Mrs. Grote and the children are at Wheaton, Ill. Captain Peyton spent a quiet week in camp. Lieutenant Gunster had a birthday on the 4th and played host to his friends in camp.

Polo is again the rage and we are to play a practice game tomorrow. If the Mexican situation will remain a few months more in the status it has occupied for several years we are going to make an effort, if necessary, to win the pennant in the next tournament. Our players are Captain Peyton, Lieutenants Arnold, Cook, Lonergan, Magruder, Patch and Van Vliet.

SEVENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 6, 1913.

Though the 7th Infantry has not recently appeared in your columns, yet it is neither dead nor sleeping. One look at the regimental mess would dispel that idea. The mess is now housed in a heavily framed tent, 100 feet long by 20 feet wide. To see forty regimental officers seated at one mess instead of four or five, or even ten, is an inspiring sight. It certainly is the proper thing to do in a permanent camp like this. The club portion has an elaborate fire-place, with mantel, all the work of Lieutenant Clark, of the 7th Infantry.

Like all growing places, improvements are constantly going on in our camp. Building is now flourishing in the northwest, where an elaborate two-story, Western style, garage for four cars is rapidly building. Near it the residences of the lieutenant colonel is going up; this is an elaborate two-room, one-story cottage. The colonel has not yet decided whether to furnish it in mission style or the log cabin order. By the sign on the regimental commissary's tent, viz., "7th Infantry Bank," one would judge he is the monied man of the regiment. The surgeon's window is happily furnished with stained glass. The esplanade in front of the colonel's tent gives promise of a flower garden next spring. The elegant rustic fire-place of the commanding officer of Co. M is the envy of all. While the cosy quarters of the general commander of Co. F needs only running water to be complete, the tent of the C.O. of Co. E shows that "every little thing is all right," though his elegant rugs might be thought by some to be a little out of place in war times.

Don't imagine that Uncle Sam is making all these improvements, for a little notice on the bulletin board tells you that hot-water baths can now be obtained in the Engineers' camp for the small sum of ten cents each. The hat has been passed so assiduously among the enlisted men that now they are supplied with floors, walks, stoves, electric light and other comforts absolutely necessary for winter quarters. A band concert every afternoon adds to the pleasure of all.

Large numbers of enlisted men are taking their discharge, and one can only look with regret at the number of non-coms, taking their discharge; probably ten per cent. will re-enlist, but not in this camp.

The men are cheerful. They have an excellent football team as well as a soccer team. The chaplains have a very large outdoor auditorium, capable of seating 1,200 men, and every night every seat is taken to see the excellent "movies." The companies contribute about \$3 per month for this purpose alone.

The hail storm of last week demonstrated the poor quality of our tentage compared to the old white duck.

The Galveston papers are now claiming the "best duck hunting in the world." Perhaps so, for with over a hundred nirods constantly on their trail a bag of two or three ducks is considered "going some."

The Casey problem and musketry tests are the thing now. Should you see the general range officer making all sorts of signs with his arms and hands, don't judge him harshly, for he is only explaining to a group of officers why a certain problem was not successful. The target season is rapidly drawing to a close and good results have been obtained by all the regiments. We hear persistent rumors of extended division maneuvers, but "Quien sabe." Pay day again, and a good many thousands of dollars will again enrich the coffers of the good people of Galveston. Perhaps something of interest may happen in the future to the old 7th which you would like to know.

UNDERSTUDY.

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JOHN HILL

EDWARD H. CRANDALL

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 13, 1913.

The second of a series of receptions by Mrs. John H. Gibbons was held on Wednesday afternoon at the Superintendent's quarters. Mrs. Gibbons was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Ely, of Washington; Mrs. John F. Hines, Mrs. Harry E. Smith, Mrs. J. P. Morton, Mrs. Daniel R. Randall, Miss Frances Bryan, Miss Rosamond Randall, Miss Anita Cresap, Mrs. C. F. Preston, Mrs. R. L. Ghormley, Mrs. R. W. McDowell, Mrs. Chauncey Shackford and Mrs. Herbert Shipman. An orchestra from the Naval Academy band furnished the music.

Having motored from Washington to Annapolis, Miss Eleanor Wilson, daughter of the President and Mrs. Wilson, and a party of friends arrived here last Saturday afternoon. They were guests at luncheon of Superintendent and Mrs. Gibbons, of the Naval Academy, and afterward witnessed the Navy-Bucknell football game. Accompanying Miss Wilson were Miss Hagner, the social secretary of Mrs. Wilson, Miss Hall and three Army officers, Capt. Frank R. McCoy, Capt. W. T. Merry and Lieut. H. G. Claggett. The big touring car bearing the party left the White House grounds at 10:40 o'clock Saturday morning, and arrived in ample time for luncheon. Miss Wilson and her friends returned to Washington in the touring car soon after the game.

Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, U.S.N., retired, former Superintendent of the Naval Academy, was among the visitors Saturday to the Navy-Bucknell football game. Mrs. Shipman, wife of Rev. Herbert Shipman, of New York, is the guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Roscoe C. Bulmer at the Naval Academy. Capt. and Mrs. John H. Gibbons attended the opera at the Lyric, in Baltimore, last Friday night. Paymr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Wainwright, jr., are visiting Mrs. Wainwright's parents, Chaplain and Mrs. Cassard, at the Naval Academy. Mrs. Silas Terry, widow of Rear Admiral Terry, U.S.N., is expected in Annapolis this week, and will stop at Carvel Hall. Med. Insp. John M. Steele, U.S.N., was in Annapolis on Wednesday.

Capt. and Mrs. James H. Glennon, U.S.N., were in Annapolis on Sunday. They have a son—Mden. P. T. Glennon—in the Second Class of the Naval Academy. Comdr. F. D. Karns, U.S.N., Mrs. Karns and children left Annapolis last Monday for Mare Island, Cal., stopping off at Carrollton, Ohio, to visit Commander Karns's home before going to the coast.

Lieut. and Mrs. Eddie J. Estess, U.S.N., have taken house No. 2, Martin street. They have with them for the winter Mrs. George Broom, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Bulmer, wife of Lieut. Comdr. R. C. Bulmer, U.S.N., has been called to New York by the sudden illness of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles Longstreet Poor, formerly Miss Mary Livingston, of New York and Washington. Mr. Poor was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1896, and resigned in 1904 to enter upon a business career. Lieut. and Mrs. S. L. Graham, U.S.N., have located in Annapolis, at 79 Franklin street. After a two years' trip abroad, Mrs. Charles W. Bartlett, widow of Rear Admiral Bartlett, U.S.N., sailed for home on the Hamburg-American line steamer Cleveland on Nov. 4. Before leaving Germany Mrs. Bartlett was a guest of Consul General and Mrs. Thacker, at Berlin.

Mrs. Walter B. Decker, wife of Lieutenant Decker, U.S.N., who is attached to the U.S.S. Connecticut, is occupying apartments at 214 Prince George street in Annapolis.

Mrs. Terry, wife of Prof. N. M. Terry, U.S.N., is quite sick at her home on King George street, Annapolis. The Log of the Naval Academy is receiving a liberal support from the Brigade of Midshipmen; but the editors call for more articles from the corps. It editorially rebukes a shout that went up when, at the end of the first half, the score in the Notre Dame game was reported against the Army. The Log assumes that the applause must have come from the Plebes. It adds: "That demonstration was entirely unnecessary. Let us settle this issue once and for all. We do not want that West Point team defeated except by our team. We prefer to engage an undefeated team."

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Control of the U. S. Naval Institute on Nov. 6 it was decided that the "Proceedings of the U. S. Naval Institute" will be published bi-monthly in 1914, instead of quarterly, as heretofore. The storm of Sunday night broke in two an old maple tree in the "beauty spot" of the Naval Academy bordering on "Lovers' Lane." It had to be uprooted and a new tree will be planted this winter in its place.

The destroyer Stringham, under the command of Ensign

Frank Loftin, U.S.N., left here to-day for Norfolk for repairs. Its boilers and general equipment need renovation.

The bat of Annapolis is in the ring for the location of the proposed armor plant at or in its vicinity. The City Council is considering several resolutions upon the subject, which recite that Annapolis has deep water adjacent; that the Government already owns land here suitable for the site; that the city is in proximity to Washington; and that as the Naval Academy is here midshipmen will have opportunity to become acquainted with its methods. Another fact cogent to the matter is that the harbor of Annapolis is practically open all winter to large vessels.

Chief Yeoman Robert V. Clayton, U.S.N., has been placed in charge of the printing office at the Naval Academy, which is located in the basement of the Administration Building. He served a number of years in charge of the office, but a few years ago was ordered to sea duty. He has been spending the last few weeks visiting relatives in this city.

Col. R. M. Thompson, of New York city, graduate of the Naval Academy, has arranged for a visit by a delegation of Swedish athletes, numbering twenty-four, to the Naval Academy on Nov. 24. They will give a physical drill for the benefit of the officers and midshipmen of the Naval Academy. The Navy team has begun secret practice for the Army-Navy game. The eleven having reached such a high state of perfection, the coaches have reduced scrimmages to two a week. The team is now classed as peerless in the country.

The second inter-class game, between the Plebes and Youngsters, resulted as did the first, in a scoreless match. A third game will probably be played. It had been arranged for last Saturday, after the match with Lehigh, but night was almost on before that contest was over.

The Naval Academy won from Bucknell Saturday afternoon by 70 to 7, a team that had numbered Cornell and Pittsburgh among its vanquished. During most of the game the playing of the Navy team reached the highest standard that has yet been seen here. Any team in the country would have had to look to its laurels against the spirited charging of the Navy line, the smashing of its backs and the almost perfect defense put up by the midshipmen. On top of this, Nicholls, and to a somewhat less degree, Mitchell, showed some of the finest running that has been seen here for many a day.

The Navy had in an uncommonly heavy backfield. Harrison at fullback and McReavey at left half are both big, powerful men, and they were augmented by Failing, whose work has been steadily improving. Their pounding had its effect, though Bucknell played pluckily to the end. In the second half, Nicholls on his first play ran sixty yards from a kick formation for a touchdown, dodging out of close places on several occasions when it appeared he must be held.

The Bucknell eleven was not routed, but played a strong game throughout. They were simply opposed by a stronger and better team. In Sturgis they had a passer whose tries were wonderful for length, but somewhat haphazard, and were held by Navy players more often than the men to whom they were passed. There was a flash of brilliant playing by the visitors in the third quarter, when Bucknell scored her only touchdown. Gdanic started off by running sixty yards and he received the ball on a kickoff. A forward pass and a penalty put the ball on Navy's five-yard line, and a forward pass from Cruikshanks to Sullivan yielded the touchdown. The local team had plenty of variety to its play. The forward pass was occasionally successful, and Nicholls, Mitchell and others skirted the ends on numerous occasions. Nicholls's work was as good of the kind as has ever been performed by a Navy player. Again and again he got off for runs reaching from thirty to sixty yards, and he proved a terror to the Bucknell tacklers. The game was witnessed by a squad of Army scouts who did not see anything to encourage them.

Summary:

Naval Academy.	Position.	Bucknell.
Ingram	Left end	Platt
Ralston	Left tackle	Hearn
Howe	Left guard	Reading
Perry	Center	Shaffner
Brown	Right guard	Fisher
Vaughan	Right tackle	Archer
Gilchrist (Capt.)	Right end	Sturgis
Mitchell	Quarterback	Cruikshanks
McReavey	Left halfback	Keiser
Failing	Right halfback	Gdanic
Harrison	Fullback	Sullivan

Substitutions: Naval Academy—Overesch for Ingram, Ingram for Overesch, T. W. Harrison for Ingram, Overesch for T. W. Harrison, Kennedy for Ralston, Wicks for Howe, Howe for Wicks, Woodward for Howe, Emerson for Perry, Sizer for Brown, Redman for Vaughan, Vaughan for Redman, Wicks for Vaughan, Graf for Gilchrist, Nicholls for Mitchell, Mitchell for Nicholls, Nicholls for Mitchell, Bates for Nicholls, Blodgett for McReavey, Alexander for Blodgett, McReavey

for Alexander, Alexander for McReavey, Vaill for Alexander, Blodgett for Failing, Miles for H. Harrison, Bates for Miles, H. Harrison for Bates; Bucknell—Mahinney for Platt, Platt for Mahinney, Edwards for Reading, Wellshein for Fisher, Aleshauskas for Gdanic, Shipman for Aleshauskas, Touchdowns—Mitchell (3), H. Harrison (3), McReavey (2), Blodgett, Bates, Sullivan. Goals from Touchdowns—Brown (4), Alexander (2), Vaughan, Sturgis. Goal from the Field—Brown. Referee—Morice, U. of Pennsylvania; Bergen, of Princeton; Stollenwerk, of Johns Hopkins. Time of Quarter—Fifteen minutes.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Nov. 12, 1913.

One of the prettiest parties was given by Mrs. Reilly on Wednesday afternoon; six tables of bridge counted the following players: Mesdames Townsley, Hoyle, Gordon, Robinson, Tschappat, Clayton, Watson, Baer, Bell, McFarland, Henderson, Osborne, Gallagher, Donovan, Caffery, Hoyt, Holderness, Wilson, Philip Gordon, Harrington, Hughes, Catts, O'Leary, O'Hara. Mesdames McCrea, Vidmer, Ryan and Asensio joined the guests after the game. Mrs. Tschappat poured tea and Mrs. Wilson served ice cream. The prizes, attractive Bohemian glass baskets and vases for flowers, were carried off by Mesdames Robinson, Clayton, Donovan, Caffery, Hughes and Holderness.

Col. and Mrs. Stuart had dinner on Friday for Lieut. and Mrs. Dew, Lieut. and Mrs. O'Hara, Lieut. and Mrs. Meade Wildrick, Captain Lindsey and Lieutenant Chase. Col. and Mrs. Robinson also gave a dinner on Friday, before the hop, for Miss Gertrude Jones, Lieut. and Mrs. Holmer, Lieut. and Mrs. Philip Gordon, Lieut. and Mrs. Hobbs and Mr. Cabell Robinson.

The informal officers' hop on Friday evening, at which Capt. and Mrs. Vidmer received, was largely attended. On Wednesday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson entertained at bridge for Lieut. and Mrs. Stoll, guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson while on their wedding trip. Others present were Capt. and Mrs. Daley, Capt. and Mrs. Bell, Lieut. and Mrs. Malven, Dr. and Mrs. Boak, Mr. and Mrs. Eckels and Lieutenant Hayes, Lieut. and Mrs. Donovan came in after the game. The prizes were won by Mrs. Boak, Lieutenant Malven, Lieutenant Hayes and Mr. Eckels.

On Thursday Mrs. Butler had a pretty bridge party of six tables for Mesdames Townsley, Gordon, Tschappat, Watson, Hammond, E. W. Wildrick, Meade Wildrick, Gregory, Meyer, Avery, MacMillan, Holderness, Harrington, Hoyt, Catts, Gallagher, Boak, Holmer, Rice, Hobbs, Bubb, Malven, Philip Gordon. Pretty silk work-bags were won by Mesdames Gordon, Gregory, Harrington, Holderness, Gallagher and Boak. Mrs. Asensio joined after the game. Miss Ann Brown Kimberly, of Fort Monroe, has been the guest of the Mesdames Townsley, who on Friday entertained at dinner for Miss Kimberly, Captain Card, Lieutenants Coulter, Mathews and Lee.

A progressive dinner was held on Friday by Capt. and Mrs. Daley, Dr. and Mrs. Boak, Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson, Lieut. and Mrs. Meyer, Miss Hulén, Dr. Haig, Lieut. and Mrs. Stoll. The first course was served at Dr. Boak's quarters, second at Lieutenant Dawson's, third at Captain Daley's, and the fourth at Lieutenant Meyer's. On Saturday Mrs. Larned gave a small tea for the Mesdames Townsley and several cadets. Mrs. Higley had a pretty tea at the club on Friday for her mother, Mrs. Eli D. Hoyle. Mrs. Householder poured tea and Mrs. Devers chocolate, while Miss Higley assisted in serving. Among the guests there were Mesdames Townsley, Gordon, Keefe, Holt, Tschappat, McCrea, Sladen, Stuart, Robinson, Bethel, Clayton, Ryan, Vidmer, Bell, Baer, DeWitt, Jones, Baird, Osborne, Henderson, E. W. Wildrick, Greene, Jarnum, Caffery, Bubb, Crissy, Wilson, Holderness, O'Hara, Butler, Meade, Wildrick, Gallagher, Avery, Hobbs, Householder, Chaney, Dickman, Devers, Reilly, Holmer, Harrington, Newman, Philip Gordon, Stearns, Kiehl, Asensio, Slaughter, Delano, Hughes, Dew, Catts, Oldfield, Miss Newlands and Miss Gertrude Jones.

Lieut. and Mrs. Henderson had some guests in for an informal musicale on Saturday evening for their house guests, Dr. and Mrs. Weidner, of New York. Those who came in were Capt. and Mrs. Baer, Lieut. and Mrs. MacMillan and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield, Lieut. and Mrs. Householder, Mrs. Wilson, Lieutenant Morrissey and his guest, Mr. Williams. Lieut. and Mrs. Vidmer entertained delightfully on Sunday with a class supper for those members of 1905's stationery, West Point and their wives. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. DeWitt Jones, Lieut. and Mrs. Osborne, Lieut. and Mrs. Eddy, Lieut. and Mrs. C. D. Daly, Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas Hammond, Lieut. and Mrs. Caffery, Lieut. and Mrs. Kiehl.

Lieut. and Mrs. Householder gave a pretty buffet supper on Sunday after the organ recital for Dr. and Mrs. Weidner, and for Col. and Mrs. Townsley, Col. and Mrs. Gordon, Capt. and Mrs. Vidmer, Capt. and Mrs. Baer, Lieut. and Mrs. Henderson, Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson, Lieut. and Mrs. Holmer, Lieutenant Morrissey and his guest, Mr. Williams. Lieut. and Mrs. Stearns gave supper on Sunday for Lieut. and Mrs. O'Hara, Lieut. and Mrs. Catts, Lieut. and Mrs. North, Lieut. and Mrs. Meade, Wildrick, Lieut. and Mrs. Devers, Lieutenants Godfrey and Hayes.

After the moving pictures on Saturday evening Lieutenant Pullen had a Welsh rabbit party at the club for Mrs. Haimley, Miss Haimley, Mrs. Mitchell, Capt. and Mrs. Vidmer, Lieut. and Mrs. Donovan, Lieut. and Mrs. Chaney, Captain Downing and Lieutenant Beere.

Mrs. Harrington had one table of bridge on Monday morning, followed by a chafing-dish luncheon, for Mrs. Hoyle, Mrs. Townsley and Mrs. Gordon. The prize was won by Mrs. Hoyle. Mrs. Hammond had tea on Friday at the club for Mesdames Boyer, C. D. Daly, Jordan, Smith and Donovan. Col. and Mrs. Gordon had two tables of bridge on Friday evening for Mrs. Hoyle, Col. and Mrs. Townsley, Col. and Mrs. Keefe, Colonel Jones. Mrs. Hoyle won the prize. Lieut. and Mrs. Delano's guest is Miss Esther Baskette, of Owen Sound, Ontario.

Dr. and Mrs. Weidner, of New York, were week-end guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Henderson. Lieut. and Mrs. Donovan were guests of Col. and Mrs. Holt at dinner on Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. E. W. Wildrick's guests for the football game and over Sunday were Lieutenant Wildrick's uncle, Col. John Wildrick; Mr. and Mrs. Wildrick, Misses Lents and Swain, of Newark, N.J. Miss Avery is the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Avery. Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond on Monday gave a pretty bridge party at the hotel in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. C. D. Daly, and for Col. and Mrs. Gordon, Lieut. and Mrs. Caffery, Lieut. and Mrs. Avery, Lieut. and Mrs. Donovan, Dr. and Mrs. Boak, Lieut. and Mrs. Boyers, Mrs. Jordan, Lieut. and Mrs. Rodney Smith, Captain Graves and Lieutenant Pullen. Prizes were won by Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Donovan, Mrs. Boyers, Captain Graves, Lieutenant Donovan and Dr. Boak. After the game the party went to the club for supper. Colonel Gordon presided over one Welsh rabbit, Lieutenant Pullen mixing the other.

Mr. Williams, of New York, was the guest of Lieutenant Morrissey for over Sunday. While at the post Mr. Williams gave much pleasure at several informal musicales, where he played the piano delightfully. Lieut. and Mrs. Eddy had a motor party of guests for the week-end. Lieutenant Eddy's brother, Mr. Sherman Eddy, of Avon, Conn., with Mrs. Sherman Eddy and their young son, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Desmond, of Simsbury, Conn., made up the party. Mrs. Desmond is Lieutenant Eddy's sister. The three Misses Hand and Miss Warner, of Elizabeth, N.J., were guests of Col. and Mrs. Stuart for the football game and over Sunday.

Miss Gladys Edgerton has been a recent guest of Miss Julia Fieberger. Mrs. Vidmer had in a few guests on Saturday after the football game for a small the dansante among those there were Mrs. Mitchell, Lieut. and Mrs. Chaney, Lieut. and Mrs. Newman, Lieutenants Beere and Pullen. Lieut. and Mrs. Higley's guests at dinner on Saturday were Miss Higley, Cadets Holcombe, Herr and Cowgill. Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield, of New London, Conn., were week-end guests of Lieut. and Mrs. McMillan; on Friday Lieut. and Mrs. MacMillan entertained at dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield, Lieut. and Mrs. Henderson, Lieut. and Mrs. Holderness.

Mrs. Osborne entertained the Reading Club on Thursday afternoon, reading her paper on "Edison and His Lighted Way." After the talk following the paper Mrs. Asensio read current events. The club adjourned to meet with Mrs. DeWitt Jones. The Friday Bridge Club met for the first time this season at the home of Mrs. Gordon. The Royal Bridge met with Mrs. Boak on Tuesday afternoon, completing the first tournament of

PAD Boston Garter



the season, Mrs. Keefe coming out first and Mrs. Hughes second. At the Monday Club Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Bubb were this week's hostesses. The Wednesday Club meets with Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Haimley and Miss Haimley, of Havana, Cuba, were guests of Captain Downing for over Sunday. Lieut. and Mrs. Stilwell are seen driving around in a pretty new car, one of the latest acquisitions to the automobile colony. Lieut. and Mrs. MacMillan gave a dinner on Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Catts, Lieut. and Mrs. Bubb, Lieut. and Mrs. Meade Wildrick. Major Horton, Q.M.C., of Governors Island, was week-end guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Pendleton.

Lieut. and Mrs. Dew's guests at dinner on Saturday were Cadets Huston and McDonald. Mrs. Curry, of New York, was week-end guest of her son, Lieutenant Curry. Mayor Kline and Police Commissioner Waldo, of New York, were among the visitors on Saturday. They took luncheon at the club.

On Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Eckels had dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Daley, Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson, Lieut. and Mrs. Stoll. The party went to the moving pictures and afterward returned to Mr. and Mrs. Eckels' quarters for a little dancing. Dr. Haig and Mr. Gauthier then joining the guests. The officers who are to exhibit mounts at the horse show in Madison Square Garden have been having a final tryout of the horses which are to appear there, and as a result it seems that Captain Lindsey will exhibit his prize-winner, "Expert," and a new horse, "Arno," Captain Card his horse, "Nimrod," and Captain Vidmer his "Scimitar." Lieutenant Alexander's entries will be "Metaphor" and "Trueheart."

The moving pictures on Saturday evening were unusually interesting on account of the films showing the Cavalry maneuvers at Winchester and the evolutions of the brigade before the President. Two of these films had been loaned by the War Department for the occasion.

Mr. Mayer's first organ recital of the season on Sunday afternoon was well attended and greatly enjoyed. Miss Vera Curtis, soprano, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, assisted and sang an Aria from "Madame Butterfly" and several other selections. Mr. Mayer's rendering of several of MacDowell's "Woodland Sketches" was especially admired. Mendelssohn's First Organ Sonata closed an excellent program.

The Cullum Hall football squad played Mount Pleasant Military Academy on Wednesday, the score being 40-0, in Cullum's favor.

The Army's score of 77 to 0, made against Albright in the football game on Saturday, was the biggest ever rolled up on the West Point gridiron, and outdid the Navy's record of 76 to 0 against Maryland Agricultural. Albright's eleven was heavy and aggressive, but the Pennsylvanians were quite outclassed. The cadets' offensive work was the best they have yet shown, their line smashing was terrific, and they used the forward pass with good results. Their showing was very encouraging, even though the high score was in part due to the lapses of their opponents. The Army registered eleven touchdowns, eight goals from touchdowns and one field goal. The only time Albright had the least chance to score was when the cadets were penalized early in the first quarter half the distance to their goal line after Meacham was sent to the side lines for rough tactics. This gave Albright the ball on the Army's thirty-five-yard line. Pownell dropped back ten yards for a try at field goal, which fell short.

The score at the end of the first half was 41 to 0. Hobbs was the star of the Army backfield. Hodgson, Milburn and Prichard also shone brilliantly. Hobbs scored four touchdowns, one of them after a seventy-five-yard run. Prichard duplicated the run a moment later, when he rushed Albright's kickoff seventy-five yards for a touchdown. McEwan kicked five goals from touchdown. Woodruff came in the last quarter to make the Army's only try for a field goal. With Doe holding the ball he succeeded. The field was heavy and the ball wet, but there were few fumbles. Pownell and Higgins did the best work for Albright. The lineup:

Army.	Positions.	Albright.
Jouett.....	Left end.....	Higgins
Wynne.....	Left tackle.....	Ritter
Meacham.....	Left guard.....	G. Shambaugh
McEwan.....	Center.....	Yost
Jones.....	Right guard.....	Rheinh
Weyand.....	Right tackle.....	Brillhard
Merillat.....	Right end.....	Baker
Prichard.....	Quarterback.....	Pownell
B. Hoge.....	Left halfback.....	Zinn
Hodgson.....	Right halfback.....	Bold
Hobbs.....	Pullback.....	Holmes

Score—Army, 77; Albright, 0. Touchdowns—Hobbs, 4; Hodgson, 2; Prichard, B. Hoge, W. Hoge, Jouett, Britton. Goals from touchdowns—McEwan, 5; B. Hoge, Milburn, Hodgson. Goals from field, Woodruff. Substitutes—Army, Britton for Jouett, Packard for Wynne, Goodman for Meacham, O'Hare

for Goodman, Goodman for McEwan, Waddell for Goodman, Herick for Jones, Confer for Weyand, W. Hoge for Merrillat, Doe for Prichard, Hess for B. Hoge, Milburn for Hodgson, Lanphier for Milburn, Hodgson for Lanphier, Ford for Hobbs, Woodruff for Ford, Ford for Woodruff; Albright, Hartzler for Higgins, Higgins for Hartzler, Collins for Rheinh, J. S. Hambaugh for Brillhard. Umpire, Mr. Vail; referee, Mr. Crohus; linesman, Lieut. Sellick; time of quarters, fifteen minutes each.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS.
Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Nov. 6, 1913.

A reception was given by Col. and Mrs. Young in their quarters here Wednesday evening from 8 until 11 o'clock. The 21st Infantry band played. In the receiving line with Col. and Mrs. Young were their daughter, Miss Polly Young, Major and Mrs. Joseph C. Castner, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John H. Page, sr., Capt. and Mrs. John H. Page, jr., and Lieut. and Mrs. James M. Hobson. Mrs. Elmer W. Clark and Mrs. George S. Tiffany served refreshments in the library, while Mrs. John C. Fairfax served punch in the Moro room. The entire scheme of decoration was emblematic of the autumn season. The party was given for the officers and ladies of the post and the Army officers and their wives stationed in Portland.

Dr. and Mrs. Fred Foster left Saturday for Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for station. Their daughter last week became the bride of Lieut. C. J. Taylor. Dr. and Mrs. Foster have been here three years and have made many friends. Dr. Raymond E. Ingalls and Mrs. Ingalls have returned to the post after several months' absence. A large number of officers and ladies of the post attended the reception given by the Japanese Consul and Mrs. Ida at the Multnomah Hotel, Portland.

Capt. and Mrs. John H. Page, jr., arrived in the post Monday. Captain Page, who has been absent five months, was married while away. Captain Page has been assigned to Co. G, Lieut. James M. Hobson, who has been on duty at West Point and who has recently been married, arrived on the post Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Hobson will be at home after Nov. 1.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John H. Page, sr., gave an elaborate reception Tuesday evening in honor of their son, Capt. John H. Page, jr., and his bride. Receiving with Gen. and Mrs. Page were Capt. and Mrs. Page, Col. and Mrs. George S. Young and Lieut. and Mrs. Gill. All the officers and ladies of the post were present. Major Castner, recently captain of the 14th Infantry, has arrived with his wife from Fort Lawton. He has been placed in command of the 3d Battalion of the 21st Infantry, succeeding Major A. P. Buffington, recently promoted to rank of lieutenant colonel.

Lieut. and Mrs. William H. Gill, who were married unexpectedly nearly two weeks ago in Portland, returned to the post Thursday from San Francisco. Lieut. and Mrs. Gill have taken quarters in the bachelor building. Lieut. and Mrs. Boswell are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son. Mrs. S. P. Saunders, guest of Lieut. and Mrs. R. S. Hartz for four months, returned to her home in Denver Tuesday.

Officers' and enlisted men's school reopened Nov. 1 for the winter term. Lieutenant Colonel Morrison will have charge of the officers' school. Major and Mrs. Fleming attended the subscription dance in Portland on Wednesday evening.

On Thursday Major and Mrs. Chase had dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Page, jr., Lieut. and Mrs. Gill and Lieut. and Mrs. Tarleton. On Saturday afternoon Miss Polly Young gave a luncheon at the Waverly Golf Club in honor of Miss Parker. Mrs. James Osseward entertained on Friday at bridge for Mrs. John B. Richardson, Mrs. H. C. Gibner and Mrs. Adrian S. Fleming.

In honor of their house guests Mrs. Lyman Tiffany and Miss Helen Parker, of Washington, D.C., Capt. and Mrs. Tiffany entertained at dinner Friday for Miss Polly Young, Lieutenants Riley, Wheeler and Lawrason, Mrs. Lyman Tiffany and Miss Parker. Capt. and Mrs. Gibner gave a dinner Saturday for Major and Mrs. Chase, Capt. and Mrs. Fry and Capt. and Mrs. Allen Parker.

Lieut. George C. Lawrason left the post Monday to join his new regiment, the 26th Infantry, at Texas City, Texas. Lieutenant Lawrason was aide-de-camp to Gen. Ralph Hoyt, who has recently retired. Mrs. H. A. Hegeman entertained with five tables of five hundred on Wednesday afternoon. All the ladies of the post were present.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Nov. 5, 1913.

Major and Mrs. Castner, Mrs. White and Miss Virginia White have quarters recently occupied by Lieutenant Colonel Buffington. Mrs. McLaughlin, wife of the adjutant, is quite ill with gripple. Miss Polly Young spent several days last week in Portland as guest of Mrs. Guy W. Talbot. Lieut. and Mrs. C. J. Taylor (Mae Foster) have returned from their wedding journey and are quartered in the bachelor building.

Capt. and Mrs. Fry were hosts for a Halloween dinner. Covers were laid for twelve and the decorations were all most appropriate. Lieut. George M. Parker has returned from a mapping detail in Oregon that lasted several months.

Major Fleming has gone for a course at the School of Fire, Fort Sill, Mrs. A. S. Fleming leaves next week to visit her father in San Diego.

The first hop of the season will be given in the new hop room, formerly Artillery band barracks, Nov. 7. The hop committee for 1913 and 1914 consists of Captain Sweeney, Captain McLaughlin, Lieutenant Hartz and Lieut. H. L. Taylor; floor committee, Lieutenants Hobson, Parker, Riley and Schneider.

FORT MYER.
Fort Myer, Va., Nov. 13, 1913.

Major and Mrs. Summerall entertained Capt. and Mrs. Glasgow, Capt. and Mrs. Eltinge and Capt. and Mrs. Hickok at supper on Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. Glasgow gave a small informal dinner on Thursday for friends in the post. Mrs. W. H. Shepherd gave a luncheon on Saturday in honor of Mrs. Garrard. Other guests were Mesdames Summerall, Carter, Olmstead, Foster and Miss Edith Baird. The the dantes, given by the officers and ladies of the Artillery to the officers and ladies of the departing Cavalry, was a delightful affair. The hop room was illuminated with colored electric lights in festoons, and the decorations were large bunches of brilliant autumn leaves and flags, and was most effective. The guests were received by Mrs. Summerall and Mrs. Donnelly. Mrs. W. H. Shepherd and Miss Trevor, of Cincinnati, presided over the tea table. Mrs. C. D. Rhodes served frappe and Mrs. Garrard presided at the punch bowl. Col. and Mrs. Foltz, Capt. and Mrs. Reynolds Burt, Lieut. Earl B. Hochwalt, C.A.C., and Mrs. and Miss Prun, of Albany, N.Y., were among the guests from a distance.

The squadron of the 15th with banners flying left on Monday morning for its new station, Fort Bliss, Texas. In spite of the very inclement day many friends of officers and men were at the station to speed the travelers. Mrs. C. D. Rhodes, wife of Major Rhodes, her sister, Miss Baird, and Mrs. Overton, accompanied the troop train. Mrs. and Miss Garrard, Mrs. Lane and Mrs. Foster are still at Fort Myer, but will leave about Nov. 15 for Fort Bliss. Mrs. Eltinge also remained in the post and has as her guest Mrs. Hickok. Mrs. and Miss Barnhardt will be the guests of Col. and Mrs. Foltz in Washington, leaving for Fort Bliss about Dec. 1. Mrs. G. F. Graham will be joined by her mother, Mrs. E. D. Hoyle, and will go with her to Fort Riley, Kas., where she will remain for several weeks.

Mr. and Miss Russell, father and sister of Lieutenant Russell, will spend the winter in Washington at the Montana. Mrs. Herbert Williams will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. D. Schmelz, at Hampton, Va., joining her husband later at Fort Bliss, en route to San Francisco, to sail for the Philippines Feb. 5. Chaplain Brander will remain at Fort Myer for the present, owing to the serious illness of his mother.

Preparations are going steadily forward for the drill and

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tea for the benefit of the Army Relief on Friday. The whole drill will be given by the Artillery which, in addition to its exhibition of expert driving, will perform all the "stunts" usually given by the Cavalry. The Engineer band from Washington Barracks will supply the music.

Battery D, 3d Field Art., on Saturday evening gave to the 15th Cavalry band a smoker, when a beautiful loving cup was presented to the band by the members of the battery.

FORT BARRANCAS.
Fort Barrancas, Fla., Nov. 9, 1913.

Col. Stephen C. Mills left on Tuesday after a visit of about a week here as guest of Colonel Ridgway. On Monday Major A. W. Morse gave a dinner in Colonel Mills' honor, other guests being Col. and Mrs. Thomas Ridgway and Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Stoford. Mrs. James Lyon arrived Monday night from Fort Monroe to visit her parents, Col. and Mrs. Ridgway. Late orders will take four officers from here to school at Fort Monroe—Lieutenants Fulton, Bennett, Beardsley and McCammon. Friday Capt. and Mrs. Stoford entertained at dinner and bridge for Col. and Mrs. Thomas Ridgway, Major A. W. Morse, Capt. and Mrs. John E. Munroe and Mrs. James Lyon. Capt. and Mrs. F. L. Perry, who are traveling in Europe, were last heard from at Munich.

The troops of this post have been making morning hikes for some time, but the real fifty-mile hike begins to-morrow morning, the destination being Foley, Ala., where combined maneuvers with the troops from Fort Morgan will take place. The first day's march will be through the woods of blackjack (scrub oak) and turpentine trees, deep white sand and coarse grass in the marshy places. They expect to cross Perdido Bay by ferry and camp at Lillian, Ala., the first night, sixteen miles. Part of the 163d Co., of Fort Pickens, will come across to do guard duty here. The 8th Band will be unable to make the march, as previously arranged, on account of the sad accident of Oct. 19. Although most of the band men have recovered, they have no instruments.

FORT CROOK.
Fort Crook, Neb., Nov. 2, 1913.

Mrs. Harrison, guest of her sister, Mrs. Hentig, for several months, has left for her home in Sherman, Texas. Mrs. Whiting, wife of Lieutenant Whiting, and her mother, Mrs. Sweet, of Omaha, were luncheon guests of Mrs. Coleman Oct. 22.

Those attending the theater from Fort Crook to see Blanche Ring in "When Claudia Smiles" at the Brandeis were Major and Mrs. French as guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rosewater and Mrs. Switzer with Katherine Moorhead. Mrs. Reginald Kelley, who left here in April to visit her mother in California, has recently joined Lieutenant Kelley at Galveston.

Mrs. Charles Sweet, of Omaha, entertained delightfully with cards on Oct. 25, complimentary to her daughter, Mrs. Whiting, who is here from Texas. Guests from Crook were Mesdames Hentig, Switzer, Nesbitt, Coleman and Miss Plummer. Mrs. De Laney is spending a week with her mother in Iowa. Lieutenant Hayes, the fiancé of Miss Ringwalt, is expected next week. Their wedding is set for Nov. 12.

Dorothy and Laura Switzer entertained their little friends at a Halloween party last Friday. Those enjoying the fun were Katherine and John Nesbitt, Madeline Aleshire and Martha Coleman. The prize-winners in the various "spooky" games were Madeline Aleshire and John Nesbitt. Capt. Lawrence Butler, who has been enjoying a month's leave at Fort Logan, called on his many friend at Crook and Omaha on his return to join his regiment at Fort Crockett.

FORT LOGAN.
Fort Logan, Colo., Nov. 9, 1913.

Capt. and Mrs. Wyke gave a supper last Sunday for Lieut. and Mrs. Graham and Lieut. and Mrs. Stevens. Mr. Richeson arrived on Tuesday to be the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. G. Gambrill, for an extended visit. The Auction Bridge Club met with Mrs. Jaenemann on Wednesday and Mrs. Wyke won the prize. Present: Mesdames McClellan, Graham, Bernheim, Stevens, Whesley, Robertson, Schoeffel, Shook, Ellis and Wyke.

Dancing and cards were enjoyed at the club on Wednesday

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evening by Lieut. and Mrs. Graham, Dr. and Mrs. Bernheim, Lieut. and Mrs. Stevens, Lieut. and Mrs. Wheatley, Mrs. Robertson, Captain Waring, Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel, Major and Mrs. Shook, Colonel Van Deusen, Major Gambrell, Capt. and Mrs. Juenemann, Capt. and Mrs. Wyke, Miss Wyke, Mrs. McClellan, the Misses Schmidt, Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Ashley Rowell, Mr. Mackay, Mr. Weller and Mr. Byrne. Mrs. Van Deusen entertained at luncheon on Thursday for Mrs. Frank Wheaton, Mrs. Frank D. Baldwin, Mrs. Williams-Foote and Miss Black, of Denver, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. Gambrell and Mrs. Graham. Mrs. Gambrell attended a tea given by Mrs. Redding, of Denver, on Thursday.

Major and Mrs. Shook entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Graham at dinner Wednesday. Lieut. Herman Kobbé, 1st Cav., is the week-end guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Graham. Col. and Mrs. Van Deusen, the Misses Van Deusen, Major and Mrs. Shook, Lieut. and Mrs. Graham and Lieutenant Kobbé attended the dance at the Albany Hotel on Saturday evening. Mr. Van Ryper is the guest of Dr. McEnery for a few days.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Nov. 13, 1913.

A very interesting series of Wagnerian lectures is being given through the kindness of Mrs. William G. Haan for the benefit of the garrison. Mrs. Haan has been fortunate in getting a sufficient number of subscribers to obtain the services of Mrs. Hill-Brown, of New York, to give four lecture recitals covering the operas of the "Ring"—Rheingold, Walkure, Siegfried and Götterdämmerung. Two of these recitals given on Sunday afternoons in November have proved delightfully interesting. Mrs. Hill-Brown possesses a charming personality, is perfectly at home with her subject both as to the mythological history covered by the operas and as to musical knowledge and training. Her touch on the piano is exquisite and her playing conveys to an exceptional degree the orchestral character of the operas. Following is a list of the subscribers, which at each performance is being added to: Col. and Mrs. L. M. Maus, Col. and Mrs. Stephen C. Mills, Col. and Mrs. Alfred E. Bradley, Col. and Mrs. William M. Black, Major and Mrs. Frank H. Lawton, Major William E. Horton, Capt. and Mrs. Chauncey B. Humphrey, Capt. and Mrs. John E. Woodward, of Governors Island; Capt. and Mrs. Harrison S. Kerrick, Capt. and Mrs. John W. McKie, of Fort Hamilton; Capt. and Mrs. Clarence H. Connor, Capt. and Mrs. Abbott, of Fort Wood; Major and Mrs. Charles Wylie, Mrs. Julia Ethridge, Mrs. Ephraim Klotz, Mr. Clifford Fuller, Mr. Edward Fuller, Mr. C. W. Ditzler, Miss Grace Fisher, of New York city; Miss Bodine, of West New Brighton; Mrs. E. W. Bodine, New Rochelle; Mrs. Edith King, of Jersey City.

The Rev. and Mrs. Robert Wood, of Tuxedo, N.Y., were guests of Major and Mrs. Gordon G. Heiner this week. Miss Harriet Bradley and Miss Dorothy Mills were at Vassar College and Miss Bennett's School last week attending alumnae reunions. Col. and Mrs. Leon S. Roudiez have arrived at Governors Island and are in their quarters in General's row. Col. Alfred E. Bradley and family have moved to Colonel's row, and Dr. A. E. Truby and family have moved from the Regimental row, Fort Jay, and taken quarters No. 7, General's row.

The first informal hop of the season is announced for Friday, Nov. 14, at Corbin Hall.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Nov. 8, 1913.

At the polo game last Sunday afternoon a round robin was played between teams of the Mounted Service School, 6th Field Artillery and Junction City. A most unfortunate accident was caused by the collision of two polo ponies, and Lieutenant Sands and Lieutenant Quakemeyer were thrown and seriously injured. Lieutenant Sands suffered a slight concussion of the brain, and Lieutenant Quakemeyer a fractured shoulder. Both officers are recovering as fast as could be expected. There were several teas arranged for that afternoon, the largest being given by Mrs. Dudley for Mrs. Thummel, Mrs. Hoyle, Miss Clay, Major Guignard, Captain Oden and Lieutenants Hoyle, Palmer, Turner, Erwin, Bailey, Anderson, Austin and von Holtzendorff.

Lieut. A. K. C. Palmer gave a dinner party on Monday in compliment to Capt. and Mrs. Guy V. Henry and for Lieut. and Mrs. G. S. Patten, jr., Miss Margery Larkin and Lieut. and Mrs. E. R. Van Deusen. Mrs. J. C. F. Tillson entertained informally with auction bridge and tea on Monday for Mesdames Raymond, Smalley, Granger and Ross. Lieut. and Mrs. H. R. Smalley entertained with auction bridge for Major and Mrs. M. C. Butler, jr., on Monday evening. The Ladies' Five Hundred Club met this week with Mrs. R. K. Mills. The assembled players were Mesdames Prunty, Raymond, Collins, Butler, Smalley, Forsyth, Gaston, Granger, Thummel, Dudley, Barry, Turner, Cummins, Welsh, Bradley, Degen, Dickson, Cornell, Farr, Tillson, Johnston, Miss Collins and the hostess. The prize, a handsome cut glass vase, was won by Mrs. Welsh. Major and Mrs. J. T. Davidson gave a dinner Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Ryan and Miss Ryan.

The roller skating rink was extremely popular Thursday evening, and several informal supper parties followed, one of the largest being given by Capt. and Mrs. C. S. Haight for Major and Mrs. Farr, Lieut. and Mrs. Tillson, Lieut. and Mrs. Ross and Lieutenant Crane. Friday evening the 6th Field Artillery had a regimental dinner in farewell to Col. E. A. Millar at Randolph Hall. Those assembled were Lieutenant Colonel Kenly, Major Guignard, Chaplain Dickson, Captains Conner, Granger, Welsh, Lloyd, Doyle, Butner and Barnes;

Lieutenants Hoyle, Sands, Palmer, Turner, Austin, Erwin, Bradley, Anderson, Bailey, von Holtzendorff and Crane. Dr. Hill, veterinarian, and Mrs. Osmun were outside guests. Speeches of welcome were also made to Colonel Kenly, now in command of the 6th Field Artillery.

Mrs. T. J. Dickson entertained at dinner Friday for Mesdames Welsh, Granger, Guilfoyle, Marley and Hoyle. Mrs. Dudley had as her dinner guests on Friday Mrs. Thummel, Captain Oden and Lieutenant Trumbo. The party were entertained by Captain Oden at the theater that evening. Lieut. R. F. Waring gave a theater party Friday for Lieut. and Mrs. R. E. Cummins and Miss Kneeder, followed by a chafing-dish supper. Col. and Mrs. J. A. Gaston gave a delightful reception and dance on Saturday for the officers and ladies of the Mounted Service School. Everyone in the Artillery and Cavalry posts was invited, and a very enjoyable evening was passed. Receiving with Col. and Mrs. Gaston were Capt. and Mrs. Guy V. Henry and Lieut. and Mrs. Leroy P. Collins. The ballroom was tastefully decorated with red and yellow. During the intermission a buffet supper was served.

Capt. and Mrs. R. N. Thomas gave a daintily appointed dinner Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. L. R. Ball, Lieut. and Mrs. G. S. Patten, Miss Clay and Lieutenant Palmer. Lieut. and Mrs. R. E. Cummins had a supper party Saturday for Miss Kneeder and Lieutenants Haverkamp, Bailey, McChord and Waring. Mrs. Farrand Sayre and daughter spent a few days this week at Fort Riley with Major Sayre. Miss Jones left Monday for her home in Cheyenne, Wyo. Miss Mary Kane, of New York, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Fox Conner.

Mrs. C. R. Lloyd spent several days in Kansas City this week. Mrs. John W. Smithers, of Burlington, Iowa, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. L. R. Ball. Capt. and Mrs. L. R. Ball made a short visit to Leavenworth this week, and were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Romeyn. Mrs. Keller is visiting her son, Lieut. Frank Keller, and family, in the Cavalry post. Lieut. C. M. Deakin spent a few days at Fort Riley this week, disposing of his household effects. Lieut. C. H. Nance left on Wednesday to join his new regiment in the Philippines.

Major Lores and Dr. Beltram, of the Cuban army, arrived at Fort Riley Nov. 7 and will spend a few days inspecting the post. They are visiting the U.S. Cavalry posts, and will also inspect horse centers and purchase mounts for the Cuban army.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

ACHER.—Born at Culebra, Canal Zone, Oct. 30, 1913, to the wife of Lieut. A. H. Acher, C.E., a daughter.

COKE.—Born Oct. 30, 1913, at Fort Ontario, N.Y., to the wife of 2d Lieut. Robert Coker, 3d U.S. Inf., a son, Robert Howard Coker.

CONNOLLY.—Born at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11, 1913, to the wife of Capt. George F. Connolly, Q.M. Corps, a son, John Smyth (Jack).

DENSON.—Born at Brenham, Texas, Oct. 28, 1913, a daughter, Mary Seward Holt Denson, to the wife of Lieut. E. P. Denson, 18th U.S. Inf.

EXTON.—Born to Capt. and Mrs. C. W. Exton, U.S.A., a son, on Oct. 31, 1913.

RISLEY.—Born at Newport, R.I., Oct. 26, 1913, to Ensign Ralph Greene Risley, U.S.N., and Mrs. Risley, a son, Ralph Greene Risley, jr.

SLATTERY.—Born at Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 27, 1913, a daughter, Dorothea Elizabeth Slattery, to the wife of Major J. R. Slattery, Corps of Engrs., U.S. Army.

SIRMYER.—Born to the wife of Capt. Edgar A. Sirmyer, 14th U.S. Cav., on Oct. 30, 1913, a son.

YOUNGS.—Born at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., Nov. 6, 1913, a daughter, Elizabeth Virginia Youngs, to Lieut. W. H. W. Youngs, 5th U.S. Cav.

MARRIED.

BROWN—PETTIT.—At Washington, D.C., Nov. 12, 1913, Prof. Stimson J. Brown, U.S.N., and Mrs. James S. Pettit, sister of the late Capt. A. Sharp, U.S.N.

COBB—HALM.—At Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 11, 1913, Ensign Calvin H. Cobb, U.S.N., and Miss Frances King Halm.

CROWELL—BUTT.—At Newport News, Va., Nov. 5, 1913, Ensign Joseph Crowell, jr., U.S.N., and Miss Corinne Butt.

MCCLINTIC—MORLEY.—At Worcester, Mass., Nov. 11, 1913, Lieut. William S. McClintic, U.S.N., and Miss Elizabeth K. Morley.

MURRAY—MURRAY.—At West River, Md., Nov. 12, 1913, Mr. Robert Murray, son of the late Gen. Robert Murray, U.S.A., to Miss Sallie Murray.

SPALDING—TRIPPET.—At Enid, Okla., Nov. 4, 1913, Lieut. Isaac Spalding, 8th U.S. Cav., and Miss Alice Trippet.

WOOD—DUDLEY.—At New York city, Nov. 12, 1913, Ensign Valentine Wood, U.S.N., son of Commo. M. L. Wood, U.S.N., and Mrs. Grace Dudley.

WOOD—VAN VLIET.—At Shrewsbury, N.J., Nov. 6, 1913, Lieut. David Perry Wood, 16th U.S. Inf., and Miss Sarah Van Vliet, daughter of Col. Robert C. Van Vliet, U.S.A.

DIED.

ATKINSON.—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 5, 1913, Mrs. Henry Lee Atkinson, mother of Mrs. Ames, wife of Major George A. Ames, U.S.A.

BAKENHUS.—Died at Seattle, Wash., Nov. 6, 1913, Mr.

Dietrich Bakenhus, father of Civil Engr. Reuben E. Bakenhus, U.S.N.

CROWELL.—Died at New York city, Nov. 6, 1913, in the seventy-third year of his age, Major William H. H. Crowell, U.S.A., retired, father of Mrs. Fannie Crowell Saffarans, wife of Major Saffarans, Inf., U.S.A.

HAAS.—Died at Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 28, 1913, John G. Haas, father of Mrs. Otho E. Michaelis, wife of Lieutenant Michaelis, 16th U.S. Inf.

HALDANE.—Died at Cold Spring, N.Y., on the Hudson, Nov. 5, 1913, Mr. William Henry Haldane, first cousin of Mrs. Grace Glenwood Haldane Higginson, wife of Rear Admiral Francis J. Higginson, U.S.N.

MILLER.—Died at St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 1, 1913, Capt. William H. Miller, U.S.A., retired, son of Capt. Archie Miller, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., retired.

PIERCE.—Died on Nov. 3, 1913, at Washington, D.C., Mrs. Mary Chamberlain Pierce, mother of Mrs. Carlson, wife of Civil Engr. C. A. Carlson, U.S.N.

PLUMMER.—Died at Washington, D.C., Nov. 1, 1913, Lydia L. Plummer, daughter of the late Brevet Brig. Gen. J. B. Plummer, U.S.V., major, U.S.A.

POOR.—Died at Summit, N.J., Nov. 11, 1913, Mary Livingston Austin Poor, beloved wife of Mr. Charles Longstreet Poor, late U.S.N., and only daughter of Francis B. Austin and Mary North Weston. Mr. Poor resigned from the U.S. Navy as lieutenant in 1904. He is a grandson of Rear Admiral Charles H. Poor and nephew of Rear Admiral T. F. Jewell and Med. Dir. David Kindelberger, U.S.N. His sisters are the wives of Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, U.S.A., and Comdr. R. C. Bulmer, U.S.N.

RICH.—Killed by hydroplane accident in Manila Bay, P.I., Nov. 14, 1913, 2d Lieut. C. Perry Rich, Philippine Scouts.

RISLEY.—Died at Newport, R.I., Oct. 21, 1913, Ralph Greene Risley, jr., infant son of Ensign and Mrs. Ralph Greene Risley, U.S.N.

SEWARD.—Died at the family home in Auburn, N.Y., Nov. 9, 1913, Janet Watson, wife of Gen. William H. Seward, in the seventy-fourth year of her age.

NATIONAL GUARD NEWS.

REORGANIZATION OF NEW YORK CAVALRY.

In order to conform to the organization of the U.S. Army, as required by Circular 8, Division of Militia Affairs, War Department, 1913, the two Cavalry regiments of the N.G.N.Y., neither of which had the twelve troops necessary, have been reorganized, as follows: Troops B, of Albany; D, of Syracuse; H, of Rochester, and I, of Buffalo, 1st Cavalry, are transferred to the 2d Cavalry, to be designated, respectively, as Troops K, L, H and I. Troops A, E, F and G, 1st Cavalry, all of Manhattan, are detached from that command, to be organized as a separate squadron, to be known as the 1st Squadron, with station in the armory, at Madison avenue and Ninety-fourth street, New York city.

Major William R. Wright, 1st Lieut. Thomas B. Clark, jr., 2d Lieut. Lewis H. Brown, Vetn. G. H. Davison, band and necessary N.C.S. are detached from 1st Cavalry and assigned to duty with the 1st Squadron. Troop J, 1st Cavalry, of Manhattan, is detached therefrom and will be a machine-gun troop, under command of Capt. Henry Sheldon, and will be quartered with the 1st Squadron. First Lieut. Graham Youngs and 2d Lieut. Stanton Whitney will be on duty with Captain Sheldon.

Col. O. B. Bridgman, Lieut. Col. M. H. Smith, Capt. A. Wendt, H. H. Childs and Stowe Phelps and Chaplain H. Shipman are detached from the 1st Cavalry and are assigned to station at the 1st Squadron armory as additional officers.

Majors H. S. Richmond and H. K. Brown, 1st Lieuts. H. S. Williams and J. L. Kincaid and 2d Lieuts. W. L. Gillespie and R. K. Pierce are transferred from the 1st to the 2d Cavalry. Major L. H. Shearer, Med. Dept., Capt. R. H. Sayre and Lieut. D. D. Mohler, Ord. Dept., are assigned to duty under Colonel Bridgman. Capt. S. McCullagh, Med. Corps, is assigned to duty with the 1st Squadron.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY, N.Y.—COL. H. H. ROGERS.

The work of moving the various guns, equipment and other belongings of the several batteries of the 1st Field Artillery from the old and cramped quarters at 56 West Sixty-sixth street, New York city, to the new and commodious quarters, the old armory of the 22d Engineers, at Sixty-eighth street and Broadway, is nearly completed. The repairs to the new building are not yet complete, but the battery men will nevertheless be able to prosecute their work better. The riding ring can be used, the horses can all be stabled, and are now in the new building, which, when fully completed, will give the organization long needed facilities for military work.

Colonel Rogers has been very much handicapped in the old armory, but despite this drawback the several batteries are in good shape and recruiting has been active. Lieut. Alvin V. Baird, of Battery F, has resigned on account of business. He was formerly a member of the Massachusetts Field Artillery, and Squadron A, of New York, before joining the 1st Field Artillery, N.Y., in 1912.

Mr. Frederick Fitch and Moore has been appointed a second lieutenant from civil life, and has been assigned to Battery F. He is a graduate of Harvard and served during the U.S. Cavalry in the Philippine insurrection, and in China during the Boxer War, and has an excellent record of service. Major Gen. A. R. Chaffee, U.S.A., commended his service. Lieutenant Moore is also an author and a well known writer of soldiers stories.

2D FIELD ARTILLERY, N.Y.—COL. G. A. WINGATE.

The 2d Battalion of the 2d Field Artillery, N.Y., have arranged a "Wild West Show and Military Tournament" for the Bronx for Thanksgiving Day and evening, Friday evening and Saturday afternoon and evening, Nov. 27, 28 and 29, at the armory, 166th street and Franklin avenue. There will be cowboys, bucking bronchos, Mexicans, Indians, a stage coach robbery and rescue, an emigrant train, military drills with Gatling guns, 3-inch field pieces, Cavalry and finally the ride and drive drill of the battalion that always thrill the on-lookers.

Lieutenant Colonel Hines, Captains Stephens, J. B. Richardson and W. O. Richardson are at work perfecting arrangements for what looks to be a big show in the Bronx.

Brig. Gen. Henry De W. Hamilton, the Adjutant General of New York, was successfully operated on last week at the Providence Hospital, Washington, D.C., for appendicitis. He is rapidly recovering and expects to resume his duties before the end of this month.

Capt. George H. White, Inf., U.S.A., inspector-instructor on duty with the N.G.N.Y., gave a talk on military subjects to the officers of the 23d Regiment on Nov. 10. He spoke at greatest length of the drill regulations, and the spirit and purpose behind them.

A new company has been added to the 47th N.Y. to be known as L, making eleven in all and leaving the regiment but one company short to meet the Regular Army requirements. Sixty men in all have been enlisted and 1st Lieut. Hubert W. Eldred, of Company H, who organized the new company, will be captain. The work of forming a twelfth company has commenced. Colonel Barthman, to conform with Regular Army method, is wisely following the plan of having companies in battalions according to the numerical order of letters. Accordingly, A, B, C and D form the first battalion, E, F, G and H, the second, and I, K and L, the third.

The largest net gain in membership of any regiment in the N.G.N.Y. during the six months from March 31 to Sept. 30, 1913, is in the 22d Engineers, its net gain being 118 members. In the Infantry regiments of the 1st and 2d Brigades, N.G.N.Y., there is an aggregate net loss of 150 officers and men, as shown on the semi-annual returns for the six months ending Sept. 30 last, when compared with the returns of

March 31 last. Of the seven Infantry regiments constituting the two brigades all show a net loss in membership except the 71st Regiment of the 1st Brigade, which has a net gain of nine members, and the 47th Regiment of the 2d Brigade, which has a net gain of fifteen. The net losses in the several regiments are as follows: 7th Regiment, 35; 12th Regiment, 62; 69th Regiment, 26; 14th Regiment, 11, and 23d Regiment, 16. The following shows the strength of the several Infantry regiments and the 22d Engineers on Sept. 30 and March 31 last:

Regiments.	Sept. 30.	March 31.	Net loss.	Net gain.
7th Regiment	936	971	35	..
12th Regiment	870	732	62	..
23d Regiment	802	684	0	118
69th Regiment	697	723	26	..
71st Regiment	866	859	..	9
14th Regiment	706	717	11	..
23d Regiment	789	805	16	..
47th Regiment	672	657	..	15

Battery F, 1st Field Artillery, N.Y., will hold a theater party and supper Nov. 15.

Under Par. 71 of the present Military law of the N.G.N.Y. it is impossible for the colored regiment, authorized by the State Legislature to be organized, to have negro field officers, as no colored men have had previous experience as commissioned officers in the N.G.N.Y., which the law at present requires. The colored men will have to have white field officers if they want to organize under the present law. The promoters of the colored regiment scheme do not want any white officers; neither do the rank and file. The result is that all concerned are to try and get relief through the Legislature by having Par. 71 amended so that colored field officers can be possible. Several members of the Legislature anxious for the colored vote, it is said, are ready to introduce almost any kind of bill, regardless as to whether it is for the best interests of the Service or community or not.

The 69th N.Y. will be specially honored at its armory, at Twenty-sixth street and Lexington avenue, New York city, on Wednesday night, Nov. 26, by being reviewed by Governor Glynn. This will be the first regimental review by the Governor, and will be a specially interesting event. A reception will follow. There will be regimental drill on Nov. 21.

A review of the 22d N.Y. by Col. John T. Camp, N.G.N.Y., retired, a former colonel of the 22d, will be held in the armory Wednesday night, Nov. 26. Co. K will hold a competitive drill for cadets and an exhibition of attack and defense at the armory Saturday night, Nov. 29.

12TH N.Y.—COL. C. S. WADSWORTH.

By orders issued by Adjutant General Hamilton on Nov. 3, 1913, Colonel Wadsworth is authorized to place upon the pike of the National Color of the 12th Regiment silver service rings engraved as follows:

"July 18, 1861, Blackburn's Ford, Va.; July 21, 1861, Bull Run, Va.; March 27, 1862, reconnaissance at Big Bethel, Va.; April 5 to May 12, 1862, Yorktown, Va.; May 27, 1862, Hanover Court House, Va.; June 27, 1862, Gaines Mills, Va.; June 30, 1862, Turkey Bridge, Va.; July 1, 1862, Malvern Hill, Va.; Aug. 30, 1862, Bull Run or Manassas, Va.; Sept. 17, 1862, Antietam, Md.; Dec. 13, 1862, Fredericksburg, Va.; May 3, 1863, Chancellorsville, Va.; July 1-4, 1863, Gettysburg, Pa.; May 5-7, 1864, Wilderness, Va.; May 8-21, 1864, Spotsylvania Court House, Va.; May 31 to June 2, 1864, Cold Harbor, Va."

First Lieut. John J. Dean has been appointed captain of Co. L, vice Zorn, appointed regimental adjutant, and 1st Lieut. George E. Roosevelt, of Co. E, has been appointed captain of Co. A.

PENNSYLVANIA.

"During the small-arms practice season which closed on Saturday, Nov. 1," says the Philadelphia Inquirer, "there were 2,423 individuals, officers and men, registered at the 1st Brigade range, Essington, with an aggregate registration of 8,330. The number from each unit of the 1st Brigade and auxiliaries is given in the accompanying tables, the letter 'I' designating individual and 'T' the total."

	1st Inf.	2d Inf.	3d Inf.	6th Inf.
Hdqs.	I. T.	I. T.	I. T.	I. T.
F. and S.	20 131	19 62	24 172	28 113
Co. A	58 130	60 92	31 84
Co. B	48 205	17 35	40 130	49 87
Co. C	63 171	47 75	45 97	42 110
Co. D	76 337	26 74	35 116
Co. E	61 291	45 90	40 104	46 92
Co. F	55 97	48 84	32 157
Co. G	40 124	55 137	53 218
Co. H	51 197	42 114	32 108	46 126
Co. I	31 88	83 269	52 209
Co. K	50 179	90 45	46 166	45 228
Co. L	59 142	42 68	64 400	52 87
Co. M	63 213	37 70	29 184	45 97
	687 2,305	541 1,215	539 2,145	353 940

	1st Squadron.	I.	T.
F. and S.	5	19	..
1st Troop	68	170	..
2d Troop	57	476	..
Troop A	54	308	Co. B. Engrs. 42 230
Troop B	44	240	Miss
	228	1,208	Aggregates all or .. 2,423 8,330

The annual meeting of the National Guard Association of Pennsylvania will be held at the Hotel Walton, Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 12 and 13. The delegates to the convention will be apportioned as follows: Staff, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, 8; division headquarters, 6; each brigade headquarters, 4; each regiment of Infantry, one for each company; Field Artillery, two for each battery; each troop of Cavalry, Field Engineers, Signal Corps and Naval Reserve, one. Brigadier General Price is chairman of the committee of arrangements.

3D INFANTRY, PENNSYLVANIA.—COLONEL BIDDLE.

The indoor parade and review for the presentation of the rifle trophies won during the year 1913 will be held on Friday evening, Dec. 12, at which time the Pennsylvania State National Guard Association will be in session in Philadelphia. The committee in charge of the various details is Major Whitaker, Captains Schmidt, Foos, Hood and Henry.

The assignments for the officers' and non-commissioned officers' all-day tactical problem in the open on Sunday, Nov. 16, are: Preparation of subject and chief umpire, Lieutenant Colonel Cresswell; commanders of Red and Blue sides, Majors Kemp and Whitaker. The latter have been given the boundaries of the maneuver ground and will have the lieutenants make sketches during the week preceding.

Major Brookfield has started an innovation that is being watched very closely. The battalion is divided into three classes—A, B and C. The recruit class drill every week, while the experienced men drill but once a month.

The inspector of small-arms practice has been instructed to begin work of qualification on the indoor range at once. A roster of officers and former officers of the 3d Infantry, N.G. Pa., 1879-1913, has been printed in pamphlet form.

MASSACHUSETTS.

An interesting innovation in the Massachusetts Militia, and one which it is hoped will prove of value to the force, is the purchase of a moving picture outfit, with 2,000 feet of film, by Brig. Gen. W. B. Emery, Q.M.C. The pictures which the films will reproduce were taken of the Massachusetts troops during the last maneuvers. These pictures will be exhibited at the various armories throughout the state with a descriptive lecture by some officers who participated. It is the intention of the Adjutant General to invite to these exhibitions employers of labor and prominent citizens who will be enabled to see the work of the state military in the field, in order that they may better appreciate National Guard duty. The Quartermaster General has purchased the first of the sixteen horses that are to be used by Battery C, of Lawrence, at their new annex armory at Methuen.

The recent camp of instruction of the Hospital Corps de-

Still another world-famous scientist

says light is harmful to beer. Read what he says, then order a case of Schlitz in Brown Bottles.

"It is a known fact that sunlight and daylight influence unfavorably the taste and flavor of the beer and care must be exercised in the selection of the bottles."

J. Brand (Zeitschrift für das gesamte Brauwesen, 1908, p. 333).

Dr. Robert Wahl, President of the Wahl-Henius Institute of Fermentology, quotes J. Brand in corroboration of his own opinion recommending the Brown Bottles.

Schlitz

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz"

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

A. L. P.—There are no prescribed notes for a band to play preliminary to "Sounding Off," at parade. The band plays in quick time, at the command "Sound Off," such air as the band leader may see fit. We mail you a march used by Prof. William Bayne, of the famous band of the 60th Regiment, N.G.N.Y. He is the senior band leader not only in the N.G.N.Y. but in the United States, and served in the U.S. Army many years ago. His band is known from Maine to California.

"MARIQUINA" asks: Where can I obtain a roster showing the names of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the 5th Cavalry during the years 1902-3-4, or, if such a list is unavailable, can you give me the names of the following during the same period: Colonel, major, 3d Squadron, captains, 3d Squadron, regimental sergeant major, 3d Squadron sergeant major, first sergeants, 3d Squadron? Is there an available list of the members of Troop K, same regiment, covering the years mentioned? Answer: There is no available roster showing non-coms. of those years. This information is obtainable only of the Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D.C. We give the names of commissioned officers desired: 1902—Col. W. A. Rafferty, Major R. P. P. Wainwright, Capt. H. S. Bishop, Willard A. Holbrook, Fred W. Foster. 1903—Col. A. G. Hennisee, Major Hoel S. Bishop, Capt. Harry O. Willard, Holbrook, Foster. 1904—Col. Clarence A. Stedman, Major Franklin O. Johnson, Capt. Clarence R. Day, Willard, Holbrook, Foster.

E. Z. asks: I have served in the Brooklyn Navy Yard station band from October, 1894, to October, 1899. (1) Does the time between April, 1898, and April, 1899, count double? (2) Does this entitle me to wear two service stripes? (3) Am I entitled to a badge or medal? Answer: (1) See answer to Constant Reader. (2) One stripe for each three years' service. (3) No.

CONSTANT READER asks: Reference to your answer to Correspondent "S. K.," page 153, Oct. 4, 1913, wherein you state that service in the Army shall be counted as double time toward retirement from April 21, 1898, to April 11, 1899. The above statement is an item of importance to a good many of your readers and I would respectfully thank you to quote the authority for this statement. Answer: This answer was not made in reference to retirement from the Army, but applied to retirement from the Navy. Navy Regulation 3672: "(1) The application of an enlisted man of the Navy for retirement shall be made to the President of the U.S., and in computing the thirty years necessary to entitle him to be retired, all service in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps shall be credited, and service in the Navy, or in the Army, or Marine Corps during the Civil War, from April 15, 1861, to Aug. 20, 1866, and during the Spanish-American War, from April 21, 1898, to April 11, 1899, shall be computed as double time." For retirement from the Army, see A.R. 134, as amended by C.A.R. 16, 1912.

G. E. C. writes: There seems to be considerable difference of opinion, both in the Regulars and National Guard, as to whether it is proper for an enlisted man indoors, uncovered, to salute before addressing an officer or stand at attention without saluting. I would like to see a decision printed in your paper. Answer: Par. 58, I.D.R., as amended by Changes 3, June 18, 1913, and heretofore published in these columns, reads as follows: 58. 1. Right hand, 2. Salute. Raise the

tachment of the 8th Infantry, M.V.M., at South Weymouth, over a Saturday and Sunday, proved a successful and profitable tour of duty in every way. The men were taught duties in connection with the establishment of the picket line, grooming and caring for horses, etc., and a school was held in the evening, thus covering both by practical demonstration and theory the duties of mounted service. Under the supervision of Lieutenant Coupall, M.C., and Sergeant Wear, instruction was given the men in packing a mule with the new Hospital Corps pack saddle and equipment and the establishment of a dressing station, the bringing of special trolley cars and trains for Springfield in remarkably short time. The last company arrived three hours and fifty-eight minutes after the telephone alarm had been sent out from headquarters at Springfield. Eighty-one per cent. of the total enrollment of the regiment, 620 officers and men, answered roll-call when the mobilization was complete. The companies were as follows: A, of Worcester; B, of Springfield; C, of Worcester; D, of Holyoke; E, of Orange; F, of Pittsfield; G, of Springfield; H, of Worcester; I, of Northampton; K, of Springfield; L, of Greenfield; M, of Adams; Hospital Corps and band, of Springfield. The telephone calls were completed at 8:45, the last companies arriving from Worcester at 12:58. The intention of Colonel Hayes was to have the entire regiment march to Forest Park for maneuvers, but owing to the inclement weather the march was called off. Mess was served in the armory. The regiment shortly before six o'clock, headed by the band, marched to the Union Station, where the out-of-town companies entrained for their homes.

CALIFORNIA.

Referring to the preparedness for active military service of California's National Guard, Adjutant General Forbes states that the state is able within forty-eight hours' notice to put into the field some 3,360 men, consisting of a brigade of Infantry reinforced with a squadron of Cavalry, a battalion of Field Artillery and the requisite number of sanitary troops, with a field hospital and ambulance company as well as field signal men, equipped with wireless telegraph and telephone instruments. California also has a regiment of Coast Artillery equipped for field service except for wagon transportation, and two battalions of Naval Militia. All the organizations would, of course, have to be recruited up to war strength, as organizations are far below this at present.

To provide for transportation the state has option on 400 mules. General Forbes, for mobilization purposes, has in view a large ranch between Los Angeles and Long Beach, sufficient to accommodate 10,000 troops, and take care of all the state National Guard and the United States Army troops in California. This location is convenient to Los Angeles harbor, should the necessity arise to transport the troops. Although not thirsty for war, California is prepared to do her part should the need arise.

right hand smartly till the tip of forefinger touches the lower part of the forehead above the right eye, thumb and fingers extended and joined palm to the left, forearm inclined at about 45°, hand and wrist straight. If uncovered, stand at attention, without saluting. (Two) Drop the arm smartly by the side. When saluting officers and men look toward the person saluted. For rules governing salutes, see "Honors."

L. J. M. asks: Has the bill gone into effect in regard to general prisoners getting transportation back to where they enlisted at the expiration of their sentence that are serving a year or over at military posts? Answer: The Army Appropriation Act of March 2, 1913, provides for "travel allowances of persons on their discharge from the U.S. Military Prison or from any place in which they have been held under a sentence of dishonorable discharge and confinement for more than six months, * * * to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment."

E. E. F. asks: (1) Does an enlisted man, when discharged from the Army, without honor, lose his right to vote, or his franchise as an American citizen? (2) At the present time the old Commissary and Q.M. Departments are under one head, and called the Q.M. Corps; will men who take the examination for Q.M. sergeant, Q.M. Corps, Feb. 1, 1914, be required to answer questions in both those branches of the Q.M. Corps? (3) Par. 176, I.D.R., 1911: Does the right guide step back and take his place in line as soon as the first few files are in line, or does he wait till the third command? Answer: (1) No; the kind of discharge does not determine loss or retention of citizenship; it is the offense for which discharged which carries the penalty of loss of citizenship, as for instance, desertion; and the Act of Aug. 22, 1912, makes this apply only for desertion in time of war. (2) As there is no longer a commissary branch, the duties of Q.M. and commissary sergeants having been combined, one examination is held for the one position of Q.M. sergeant. (3) In the Army and Navy Journal edition of the I.D.R., interpretation of Par. 176, you will find: "The first man faces to the right in marching (see Par. 56). The men do not glance toward the marching flank as prescribed for the squad in Par. 119. The guide steps back, takes post on the flank, and marks time at the second command."

LISCUM asks: Does service in Alaska previous to the war with Spain count double toward retirement? Answer: Yes; see A.R. 134.

J. B. M.—Regarding examination requirements under G.O. 40, 1912, address the Chief of the Q.M. Corps.

NAVY asks: (1) Has the Secretary of the Navy authority to reinstate retired enlisted men on the active list? (2) Would it require Congressional action? Answer: (1) No. (2) Yes.

C. G.—Questions as to vacancies for sergeants in the Q.M. Corps should be addressed to the Chief of the Q.M. Corps. Examinations are held at various times. There are so many different occupational classifications in the different ranks that examinations must needs vary. Sergeants first class must be recommended for appointment by the Chief of the Q.M. Corps. We cannot say how he would consider the application of the man you describe.

A. M. asks: Is a soldier who enlisted before the new bill which went into effect Aug. 24, 1912, entitled to the old traveling allowance, which was four cents a mile, or not? Answer: Many are of the opinion that morally he should receive the allowance of four cents a mile, but legally he cannot,

as Congress provided in the bill of Aug. 24, 1912, "That, hereafter when an enlisted man is discharged," etc., he shall be entitled to transportation and subsistence, or if he elect, in lieu thereof, two cents a mile.

A. H.—Regarding privilege of traveling on Army transport, address the Superintendent of Army Transport Service, Laguna street wharf, San Francisco, Cal., and he will also be able to inform you as to other steamer travel to the Islands from San Francisco.

W. T. N.—The eligible list of Q.M. sergeants from examination of Feb. 1, 1912, is nearly exhausted. A new examination will be held in February, 1914, for which applications are now coming in slowly.

D. W. S.—Regarding sailing of chartered transport in October of 1914, for Porto Rico, apply to the A.G. Office, U.S.A., Washington, D.C.

J. P. asks: I served at Camp Meade, Pa., and Chickamauga Park in 1898. Am I entitled to a campaign badge under the new order just issued from the Secretary of War? Answer: No; as you did not go out of the U.S. you were not "in the war" so far as the badge order applies.

I. W. V.—It is impossible to prognosticate on the possible action of the next session of Congress on pension bills which failed in the 62d Congress. There is no bill H.R. 19800 now before Congress. All measures which failed in the 62d Congress are dead, and to receive consideration in this Congress would have to be introduced as new measures.

W. S. asks: Served in U.S. Army continuously July, 1894-February, 1905, and purchased my discharge. Enlisted in the Marine Corps March, 1905, and served one full term, to March, 1909. Re-enlisted in the Army June, 1909, and June, 1912, and am still serving. (1) What will it cost me to purchase my discharge at the present time? (2) What enlistment period will I be serving in, if I re-enlist in the Army within a few days after purchasing my discharge? Answer: (1) According to G.O. 39, 1913, service in the Regular Army only will be considered. A soldier who has once purchased his discharge will not be discharged again by purchase until after the completion of another year's service, and in the event of his being so discharged again the purchase price will be determined by the length of time he has served (in the Army) since he was last discharged by purchase. This coming June will count you five years' service toward purchase. The price, if discharged in the U.S., will be \$80; in the Philippines, \$130; Hawaii, \$100; Alaska, \$125; Panama Canal Zone, \$110. (2) The same period as you are now serving in, but would re-enlist for seven years (three in the Reserve), instead of three straight, as formerly.

T. K. asks: (1) Is it possible to obtain samples of the questions asked in the last examinations for post Q.M. sergeant? (2) How can I secure a quartermaster manual or such papers as I would need to know to pass the examination for post Q.M. sergeant? Answer: (1) Apply through the channel to Chief of Q.M. Corps. (2) Moss's Non-Commissioned Officers' Manual will be found of value; it is sold by the U.S. Infantry Association, Washington, D.C. The Q.M. Manual may be purchased through the channel.

M. F. asks: Was the 3d Battalion of the 9th Infantry stationed at Fort Sill, Okla., on its last return from the Philippine Islands? Answer: Yes; September, 1912.

E. M. M.—Sherman's march "from Atlanta to the sea" was about 260 miles. There is no available data as to "the highest altitude reached by a mounted organization." Among

notable marches made since the Civil War may be mentioned the following: In 1910 the 4th U.S. Cavalry, under command of Col. E. Z. Steever, marched from Fort Robinson, Neb., to Fort Meade, S.D., a distance of 233 official miles, in sixteen days. The length of the daily marches was from seven to eighteen miles, with two exceptions, when the distances traveled reached nineteen and twenty-two miles. About four miles of the entire distance was traversed at the trot, the other 229 miles at a spirited walk. The average rate of march was almost three miles an hour. Men and horses bore up wonderfully well, and when at one time during the latter part of the march the command by trumpet was given to trot, a mighty cheer issued from hundreds of lusty throats, denoting that the morale remained excellent. The 11th U.S. Cavalry marched this summer 700 miles, from Chattanooga to Winchester, Va., in twenty-six days; the 10th U.S. Cavalry from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to Winchester, 625 miles, in thirty days.

TENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Camp E. S. Otis, Canal Zone, Oct. 27, 1913.

After several days of freedom from earthquake shocks, everyone was beginning to be greatly relieved and peace of mind seemed to reign once more. But on Thursday, about 10:15 a.m., a shock of greater duration, but of less severity than the previous ones experienced by the regiment, made the houses tremble and the telephone wires swing. However, as nerves become accustomed to the many shocks, the number of people leaving their quarters is diminished. For the rest of Thursday and all of Friday, with short intervals, shocks were felt.

Col. and Mrs. Greene and Capt. and Mrs. Coleman were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Zinn at Empire on Wednesday. The regimental band rendered a delightful program on Wednesday evening in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Harry G. Ford, who have recently joined the regiment, filling the vacancy made by the departure of Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Jones. Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Ingram had as dinner guests on Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. Cocheu, Capt. and Mrs. Tebbetts and Capt. and Mrs. Gowen. The band concert was enjoyed during the dinner and auction bridge was played on the porch afterward. Mr. Bowles, of Gatun, was a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. F. M. Kennedy for dinner on Wednesday.

Dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Gowen on Friday were Lieut. and Mrs. W. C. Jones, Lieut. and Mrs. Alton Cron and Dr. and Mrs. Harry G. Ford. The band concert was enjoyed during the dinner. Lieut. and Mrs. F. B. Carrithers were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. C. E. Swartz for bridge whist on Thursday evening. Lieut. Mason W. Gray has been relieved from Co. E, 10th Inf., and appointed B.Q.M. and C. of the 2d Battalion. Lieut. J. H. Stutesman, whom Lieutenant Gray relieved, has been assigned to Co. E, 10th Inf.

A pretty dinner was given on Friday by Capt. R. E. Ingram, adjutant, and Mrs. Ingram. Their guests were Lieut. and Mrs. F. M. Kennedy, Lieut. and Mrs. H. E. Marshburn and Lieut. and Mrs. F. B. Carrithers. The band concert during the dinner was enjoyed by all and bridge whist was played after dinner until a late hour. Lieut. Col. E. E. Winslow, O.E., Major William Chamberlaine, C.A.C., and Major George Blakely, C.A.C., are spending a few days on the Isthmus.

Lieut. Col. C. E. Mason, M.C., has returned from leave. Major F. C. Booga, C.E., General Purchasing Agent of the Isthmian Canal Commission, is visiting the Isthmus as chief of the Washington office of the commission.

The Pedro Miguel locks were used for the boats the first time on Oct. 24, 1913. On this date two tugs, Suction Dredge No. 85, two barges and a pontoon were locked through. The passage was a success in every way. On Oct. 25 a span was removed from the railroad bridge which crosses the canal north of Pedro Miguel, and the dredge moved up to the south side of Cucaracha slide. There has been a dredge at work on the north side of Cucaracha since Oct. 20. There is about thirty-two feet of water on the north or lake side of Cucaracha, and nearly thirty feet of water on the south side. At almost any time of the day tugs may be seen passing Camp Otis with barges filled with dirt from Cucaracha. The sound of the whistles and lines of smoke coming up from the cut make one realize that the canal is rapidly nearing completion.

Lieut. and Mrs. C. E. Swartz, Lieut. and Mrs. H. E. Marshburn and Lieut. and Mrs. F. B. Carrithers were entertained at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. F. M. Kennedy on Saturday evening. Auction bridge was played, and late in the evening dainty refreshments were served. Capt. and Mrs. Marcus Stokes had as their guests for dinner on Tuesday Colonel Dickson, Major Chamberlaine and Lieut. and Mrs. Reed. Dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Reed on Wednesday were Major Gerhardt, Capt. and Mrs. Merrill and Capt. and Mrs. Whitworth.

On Saturday, before the dance at the Tivoli Hotel, Capt. and Mrs. Whitworth gave a dinner for Major and Mrs. E. T. Brown, visiting here from the States and old-time friends of the Whitworth family, Capt. and Mrs. Barber, of Ancon, and Mr. and Mrs. Beyers, of Culebra. Lydia Eskridge, the young daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Eskridge, celebrated her sixth birthday on Oct. 26 by inviting in several of her young friends, Mary and Isabel Harrell, Dorothy Ingram, Jane Stewart, Virginia Stokes and Betty Gowen. Miss Tyler Coleman, a few years older but very popular with this younger set, chaperoned the little folks and assisted in the games. A merry time was had by all. Dainty refreshments were served and each child received as a favor a small painted fan.

Camp E. S. Otis, Las Cascadas, C.Z., Nov. 3, 1913.

Monday evening, Oct. 27, Miss Dita Mallet, daughter of Sir Claude Mallet, C.M.G., British Minister to Panama and Costa Rica, and Lady Mallet, and Mr. Kenneth MacKenzie Pringle, eldest son of Sir John Pringle, K.C.M.G., of Cape Clear, Jamaica, were married in the Cathedral of Panama. Lieut. W. J. Fitzmaurice, 10th U.S. Inf., was one of the ushers. After the ceremony, which was performed by the Bishop of Panama, a beautiful reception was held at the British Legation. Among the hundreds of guests invited to be present were the President of the Panama Republic, all the Cabinet Ministers, the Diplomatic and Consular Corps, all the Panama Canal officials, Col. and Mrs. H. A. Greene, together with all the other officers and ladies of the 10th Infantry.

The officers have organized the Hop Association. A hop committee consisting of Captain Whitworth, Captain Coleman and Lieutenant Beuret has been elected and on Thursday evening to celebrate Halloween the first hop was held. Practically all the officers and ladies of the camp were present. The dance hall was beautifully decorated. Light refreshments were informally served. Among the guests were Miss Lockett, sister of Lieutenant Lockett, Mrs. Wilbur and Miss Wilbur, mother and sister of Lieutenant Wilbur, and Miss Estelle Feuille, daughter of Judge Feuille, and Miss Levy, house guest of the Feuilles.

Secretary of War Garrison, Mrs. Garrison and Brig. Gen. E. M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery Corps, arrived on the Isthmus Oct. 28. The Secretary of War called on the President of the Panama Republic on the same day and later visited Old Panama and the famous flat arch in Santo Domingo Church. On Oct. 29 he began his inspection of the canal work. The Secretary and Mrs. Garrison are guests of Col. and Mrs. G. W. Goethals during their visit.

Tuesday Lieut. and Mrs. Reed celebrated their anniversary by a beautiful dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Stokes, Capt. and Mrs. Tebbetts and Capt. and Mrs. Gowen. The guests gave to Mrs. Reed lovely pieces of gold and white china. On Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. Ingram were dinner hosts for Capt. and Mrs. Eskridge, Capt. and Mrs. Gowen and Lieut. and Mrs. W. C. Jones. A 10th Infantry band concert was enjoyed during the dinner. Capt. and Mrs. Gowen gave a pretty dinner Thursday for Lieut. and Mrs. Marshburn, Lieut. and Mrs. Kennedy and Lieut. and Mrs. Carrithers. After dinner all went to the Halloween hop.

After the dance on Thursday evening Capt. and Mrs. Ingram had as guests for a delicious hop supper, Captain MacArthur, Mrs. Wilbur, Miss Wilbur and Lieutenant Wilbur, Lieut. and Mrs. Lockett, Miss Lockett, Lieut. and Miss Beuret, Miss Birmingham, Lieutenants Hohli, Lytle, Kutz and Patch and Miss Feuille and Miss Levy, of Ancon. Misses

Feurille and Levy were house guests of Mrs. Wilbur on Thursday and Friday.

Saturday morning the Secretary of War and Colonel Goethals arrived at Camp Otis. The 10th Infantry band and the escort, commanded by Major Gerhardt, met them at the station. They were immediately driven to the parade ground where the regiment passed in review. The quarters were inspected and at eleven o'clock a reception was held at the commanding officer's quarters, where all the officers and ladies of the garrison were received on the porch which is permanently decorated with a profusion of tropical plants, vines and ferns. Mrs. Stokes presided at the punch bowl, and Mesdames Ingram, Gowen, Coleman, Misses Lockett and Wilbur assisted. Secretary Garrison and Colonel Goethals had luncheon with Col. and Mrs. Greene and left for Culebra.

Saturday Capt. and Mrs. Ingram, Capt. and Mrs. Whitworth, and Mr. and Mrs. Zinn, of Empire, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Schildhauer, of Culebra, for dinner, and the dance at the University Club in Panama City. Capt. and Mrs. Coleman were dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. Greene Saturday. Captain Nixon, U.S. Inf., has returned to the Isthmus from leave.

Lieut. George R. Goethals, C.E., accompanied by Mrs. Goethals, sailed on Thursday for New York, to spend his leave. Lieut. and Mrs. Swartz were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Carrithers on Tuesday evening for auction bridge. Lieut. A. M. Jones is on sick report, his foot having been infected by an insect bit.

On Thursday, a daughter was born to the wife of Lieutenant Acher at Culebra. Mrs. Acher is the daughter of Colonel Hodges, C.E. Mrs. Rogers, wife of Captain Rogers, 10th Inf., arrived in camp on Thursday, after spending several weeks in the Southern States. Mrs. Wilbur had dinner on Thursday before the hop for Misses Feurille and Levy, Lieutenant Hohl, Lieutenant Wilbur and Miss Wilbur. Guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Marshburn on Monday evening for bridge were Lieut. and Mrs. Reed.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 31, 1913.

An enjoyable tea-dance was given on board the South Dakota on Saturday by Ensigns Whitley Perkins and Harvey S. Haislip. On Monday Miss Milo and Miss Margaret Abercrombie were guests of honor at a thé d'ansant on board the Pittsburgh. The quarterdeck was a blaze of color in flags and pennants, and a large number of young people enjoyed the delightful party, which was chaperoned by Mrs. Grattan Phillips and Mrs. George McGowan. The Portola festival closed Saturday night with a masquerade ball at Pavilion and Dreamland rinks, which were thrown together for the occasion. It was a beautiful spectacle and costumes were handsome and original. A large number of parties from the post attended. In Gen. and Mrs. Murray's box were Col. and Mrs. Rees, Col. and Mrs. Chamberlain, Col. and Mrs. Wallace, Miss Sadie Murray, Captain Breese and Major Truby. In other parties were Capt. and Mrs. Greer, Capt. and Mrs. Bjornstadt, Capt. and Mrs. Crummins, Misses Dorothy Rees, Dorothy Simpson, Gladys Boston, Ruth Winslow, Anne Peters, Christine Macnab, Mrs. Marrack, Mrs. Bert Hoff, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Captain Poillon, Colonel Hains, Lieutenants Nulsen, Cramer, Riefkohl, Peake, McCuniff, Sliney, Bridges and Simpson. During the first part of the evening only those in costumes and masques were allowed on the floor, but after the unmasking everyone enjoyed the dancing. Major and Mrs. J. L. Knowlton are being congratulated upon the birth of a son. The event occurred last Saturday at the Children's Hospital. Major Knowlton, who is stationed at Fort Barry, is now in San Francisco on a three weeks' leave, and he, with his small son Danner, has taken an apartment in the city.

Major W. J. Snow, Field Art., attached to the Bureau of Militia Affairs, Washington, D.C., is at the Hotel St. Francis in the city, on his inspection of Field Artillery batteries of the Organized Militia. An interesting event of last week was the christening of the infant son of Lieut. and Mrs. Maxwell Murray. Miss Sadie Murray was godmother and General Murray godfather, and several intimate friends were present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Morgan. Mrs. Arthur Murray left yesterday morning for Washington, D.C., to be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Ord Preston.

Mrs. Leonard Waldron gave a pretty dinner Monday for Col. and Mrs. Richmond P. Davis and for Mrs. Paul Potter and Colonel Hains. Mrs. Waldron was the complimented guest at a bridge party given by Mrs. Charles Lull at Fort Scott. Col. and Mrs. E. B. Bolton, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Gordon Hall, in Lake county, have returned, and taken apartments at the Hotel Shattuck for the winter. Before his retirement Colonel Bolton was stationed at the Presidio. Col. E. B. Robertson, with Mrs. Robertson and Miss Margaret Robertson, has taken an apartment at 1119 Greenwich street in the city.

Miss Dorothy Simpson, daughter of the late Colonel Simpson, is in San Francisco, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Wakefield. Mrs. Sullivan, bride of Lieut. Maxwell Sullivan, 16th Inf., was honored guest at an informal tea last week at the home of Miss Leonore Barnett. Among others present were Mrs. L. Davidson, Miss Mayne Kelly, Miss Evelyn Cosgrove, Miss Helen McAvoy, Miss Margaret McAvoy and Miss Myrtle Stillwell, a visitor from Seattle. Mrs. Joseph F. Oyster has issued invitations for a dance on Nov. 12, at the Fairmont Hotel, to introduce her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Oyster. Miss Elizabeth is the daughter of the late Captain Oyster, U.S.N.

Mrs. Earl Shipp was guest of honor at a pretty card party given last evening by Miss Katherine MacAdam. Auction bridge was played till midnight, when a delicious chafing-dish supper was served. Among Miss MacAdam's guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Charles C. Soule, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Fitch, Miss Sallie Fox, Miss Alice Warner, Miss Helen Nicol, Lieutenant Peterson, Messrs. Chapin Tubbs, Austin Tubbs, Jack Neville, William Robinson and Dr. Herbert Law.

An elaborate affair for November will be the reception and dance to be given at Fort Scott in honor of Col. and Mrs. Richmond P. Davis. The officers and ladies of Fort Scott, Riley, Baker and Barry are planning the function. Mrs. P. Davis was the complimented guest at a Hallowe'en auction bridge party given by Mrs. Francis Lincoln at Fort Scott last Wednesday. The hostess and her guest of honor received, assisted by Mrs. J. C. Johnson, Mrs. Tuttle and Miss Fulton. Tea was served from a table whose centerpiece was a mammoth pumpkin and black cats, witches, goblins and elves were deftly arranged around the table. Mrs. Maxwell Murray served ice and Mrs. Halsey Dunwoody poured tea. Fancy Japanese reed baskets were awarded as prizes to the winners, these trophies being wrapped in orange colored paper. Among the guests were Mesdames Wisser, Rees, Johnson, Tuttle, Murray, Dunwoody, Bodine, Hardaway, Waldron, Williams, Wertenbaker, Tobin, Lull, Monroe, Geary, Bingham, Hines, Stephenson, Frick, Ide, Woodward, Teek, Hall, West, Nones, Morse, Coughlan, Bell, Bennett, Hampton and Murphy and Miss Fulton.

Col. and Mrs. T. H. Rees entertained informally at dinner Wednesday for Misses Dorothy and Helen Rees and Lieutenants Cramer and Riefkohl.

In a dense fog that made it impossible to see ten yards to the front, the entire garrison of the Presidio, consisting of the 6th and 16th Regiments of Infantry, two troops of the 1st Cavalry Field Hospital Company 2 and Ambulance Company 2 marched out of the reservation at nine o'clock Monday morning for five days of field maneuvers and inspection in the vicinity of Half Moon Bay. The men left the post exactly as if to engage in actual warfare and to take part in a long campaign. Each command had its wagon trains, and each man wore the new field pack. The force went out under command of Gen. R. D. Poits, and accompanying the troops were several inspectors general. Seventeen miles were traversed on the first day's march, the men going into camp at Tanforan, which was the base of operations during the maneuvers. Splendid work has been done by the troops and some important problems worked out. On Tuesday a brigade attack was outlined, the troops endeavoring to take the position on "750 Hill," and Tuesday afternoon Colonel Chamberlain, Colonel Day and Major McManus made a thor-



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ough inspection of all the troops. Field Hospital Company 2 and Ambulance Company 2 returned to the Presidio Tuesday afternoon. On Wednesday the important problem of guarding the water supply of San Francisco was worked out, the 16th Infantry taking position at Lake San Andreas, as the advance of a large force of defenders; and the 6th, supposedly the advance force of invaders landing from the sea, made the attack. Thursday was given over to general maneuver work. The new field equipment is proving very satisfactory, men and officers alike being greatly pleased with it. Major K. J. Hampton, who sails for the Philippines on Dec. 5, will remain in the Presidio till he takes the transport for his new station. While Major Hampton officially turns over his office to Captain Connolly to-morrow, it will be in reality two weeks or more before he can turn over all the property belonging to such an extensive office.

Word has reached here that Rev. M. B. Kneeland, of New England, has written the State Department requesting information as to whether the amusement features of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, located on the Fort Mason and Presidio reservations, will be closed on Sundays, and the Department has made reply that the resolution of Congress authorizing the use of portions of the reservations contained no clauses covering the points raised by Kneeland. The resolution allows the Secretary of War to make restrictions from time to time, but it is not thought probable that he will make any restrictions not in conformity with state laws covering Sunday amusements, as the Government has, to all intents and purposes, temporarily abandoned that portion of the reservations for exposition purposes.

Mrs. Michaelis, wife of Lieut. Otho E. Michaelis, 16th Inf., has received news of the death of her father, John G. Haas, of New York and Washington, and she is the recipient of great sympathy for her loss. Lieutenant Michaelis, who was with his regiment at maneuvers at Tanforan, hastened home as soon as the news reached him. Mrs. Michaelis is unable to make the trip East to be present at her father's funeral.

Mrs. Nones is a bridge hostess this afternoon at Fort Riley. Those who will make Hallowe'en the occasion for entertaining this evening are Misses Hildreth and Lloyd Meiere and Margaret Knight, who are planning a jolly party at Colonel Knight's quarters, and Mrs. Lewis, who will entertain a number of young people for her daughter, Elizabeth.

The bachelors of the 6th and 16th Infantry give an informal dance in the hop room at the club to-morrow evening. Col. and Mrs. Forsyth and Miss Dorothy Forsyth have returned to the Presidio. Lieut. Harry R. Vaughan, C.A.C., has reported at Fort Scott after a three months' leave spent at his home in Georgia. Mrs. Webber and Miss Marie Louise Webber are at home in San Francisco after a long visit in the East, where they were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Connors at Fort Wood and at West Point.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 3, 1913.

Capt. W. T. Johnson, 15th Cav., of Fort Riley, is spending several days here with his family. Capt. C. F. Martin has been granted a two months' leave, and during his absence Capt. R. B. Going will be in command. Capt. and Mrs. Shaffer have left for San Francisco. Mrs. G. L. McEntee is entertaining Mrs. Sallie E. Brooks, of Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Claire Wilmot, of Kansas City, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Philip Mowry.

Miss Lou Uline, daughter of Major and Mrs. Willis Uline, of Salt Lake City, who is spending the winter with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor, entertained a number of guests Saturday evening in honor of her fourteenth birthday. Hallowe'en favors and effects were used throughout the rooms and games were enjoyed, after which refreshments pertaining to the Hallowe'en season were served.

Major and Mrs. N. F. McClure gave a tea Sunday in compliment to their daughter, Mrs. Stanley Koch, of Fort Riley, Kas. Those assisting were Major and Mrs. G. D. Moon, Major and Mrs. W. N. Bispham, Mrs. D. D. Gregory and Mrs. E. P. Orton. Capt. and Mrs. George E. Kumpe will entertain with a house party during the Thanksgiving season, when their guests will include the following relatives: Mr. and Mrs. Ethan B. Ryan, of Billings, Mont., Col. and Mrs. Tyree R. Rivers and daughter Myra, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fenlon and Mr. Thomas Fenlon, of Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. Robert McArthur, of Winston-Salem, N.C., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Wallace P. Scales, Major and Mrs. N. F. McClure entertained with a dinner Wednesday in compliment to their daughter, Mrs. Stanley Koch, of Fort Riley, and for Major and Mrs. W. N. Bispham, Mr. C. F. Martin and Lieut. David L. Roscoe. Mrs. D. D. Gregory was hostess at a delightful luncheon given Wednesday as a pleasure for Mrs. Stanley Koch, of Fort Riley. Other guests were Mesdames Scales, N. F. McClure, Robert McArthur, Edward P. Orton and Miss Scales.

Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A., whose marriage took place Friday in London, is a former Leavenworth man. He is the son of Judge William Crozier,

who for many years was judge of the district court here. General Crozier, who is fifty-eight years old, was born and raised in Leavenworth. He was educated in the public schools here and was an honor graduate of the high school. In 1872 he was appointed cadet to West Point.

Mrs. S. F. Neely has returned from a two months' visit with her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Holmes, and Lieutenant Holmes at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Mrs. Stanley Koch, who has been the guest for several days of her parents, Major and Mrs. N. F. McClure, left Friday for her home at Fort Riley.

The officers and ladies of the post gave an enjoyable hop at Pope Hall Friday evening as a compliment to the officers and ladies of the 15th Cavalry who will leave this week for Fort Bliss. The banquet hall was attractively decorated with ferns, palms and autumn flowers, and a course supper was served. The 15th Cavalry horses will be left here and used by the 5th Cavalry. Capt. Philip Mowry will remain here for some time, and Capt. R. B. Going will command the troops en route. Mrs. Griffes, wife of Chaplain Griffes, 7th Inf., has returned from Galveston, Texas, where she has been for several months.

Mrs. William T. Johnston left Friday for Fort Riley to join Captain Johnston, who is attending the field officers' course at the Mounted Service School. Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph O. Mauborgne left Friday, for San Francisco, en route to Manila, P.I., sailing Nov. 5. Mrs. E. L. King gave a buffet supper Saturday in honor of Mrs. George P. Tyner, and was assisted by Mesdames William Wallace, Preston Brown, M. L. Walker, G. D. Moore and R. I. Reese.

Mrs. G. L. McEntee, just returned from Washington, D.C., left Saturday to join her husband, Lieutenant McEntee, at Galveston. Capt. and Mrs. Orton had a dinner Friday, previous to the hop at Pope Hall, for Major and Mrs. N. F. McClure, Capt. and Mrs. Paul S. Bond, Capt. and Mrs. C. F. Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Reese and Lieutenant Roscoe. Among dinner parties given before the hop Friday evening was the one by Capt. and Mrs. E. E. Haskell for Capt. and Mrs. F. L. Case, Lieut. and Mrs. Edwin Saunders and for Mrs. H. B. Lane, of Alabama, and Miss Meta Mason, of Prospect, Tenn., guests of Mrs. Lane's daughter, Mrs. Edwin O. Saunders, and Lieutenant Saunders.

Miss Maude Roth is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. A. Donaldson, and Lieutenant Donaldson, of Wichita, Kas.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Nov. 5, 1913.

Col. and Mrs. Randolph Dickens, returning from a two years' stay in the Philippines, will arrive about Nov. 14 and will be guests of friends here before proceeding East. Mrs. Frank M. Bennett, who was stricken with ptomaine poisoning while attending the ball at the Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, during Portola week, is on the road to complete recovery, although she has not entirely regained her strength. She was seriously ill for a couple of days, but last Thursday she received as usual, greeting many friends.

On Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. James McE. Huey gave a handsomely appointed dinner for Col. and Mrs. L. W. T. Waller, Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Lyman, Capt. and Mrs. Rush R. Wallace, Capt. and Mrs. William Brackett and P.A. Surg. and Mrs. Clyde B. Camerer. Thursday a dinner was given by Lieut. and Mrs. Irving H. Mayfield for Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Lyman, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Gatewood S. Lincoln and Lieut. and Mrs. Harold Jones. Cards followed, when Mrs. Jones and Lieutenant Commander Lincoln won the prizes.

Miss Elizabeth Carter, of Virginia, arrived on Friday, to remain for the winter as house guest of Mrs. Howson W. Cole. On Monday Mrs. Cole entertained informally at tea in her honor, asking all the ladies of the station to meet her. Miss Katherine MacAdam has sailed with Mrs. Charles Soule for San Diego, where the latter goes to join Lieutenant Soule, whose ship is now in Southern waters. Mesdames Alfred Reynolds, W. H. McCormack and D. O. Thomas, down from Bremerton for Portola, have returned to the Northern station.

On Sunday Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Lyman gave an informal supper for Capt. and Mrs. Rush R. Wallace, Capt. and Mrs. William M. Brackett, P.A. Surg. and Mrs. Howson W. Cole, Miss Carter, of Virginia, Major Charles S. Hill, Capt. Berton W. Sibley and Lieut. E. N. McClellan. Lieut. and Mrs. Riley F. McConnell entertained the Card Club last Monday evening, a few additional guests making up the party. Comdr. and Mrs. George B. Bradshaw have taken a house on Main street for the next two or three months, while the Yorktown is under repair at the yard. They now have as their guest the Commander's mother, Madam Bradshaw, who arrived here last week, to remain for the winter.

Capt. and Mrs. F. C. Landers, who returned from the Philippines on the last transport, are stopping at the Hotel St. Vincent, in Vallejo. Captain Landers has been ill for some time and may have to undergo an operation as soon as his system has been sufficiently built up. Capt. and Mrs. William Brackett were dinner hosts last evening, when Col. and Mrs. L. W. T. Waller, Commo. and Mrs. John M. Ellicott, Miss

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Priscilla Elliott, Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Lyman and Capt. Berton W. Sibley shared their hospitality.

Lieut. S. N. Raynor is to sail on the next transport for Guam, after a short period of temporary duty at this yard. Lieutenant Raynor returned from the Philippines only recently, bringing back to the States the remains of Mrs. Raynor, who passed away a little while after they went to the Islands. In honor of Miss Carter, P. A. Surg. and Mrs. Howson W. Cole entertained at dinner this evening for Lieut. and Mrs. Randolph P. Scudder, Lieut. and Mrs. Irving H. Mayfield and Major Charles S. Hill. Prof. T. J. J. See returned to the yard last Friday after a month's leave, spent at the home of his mother in Montgomery City, Mo. A new examining and retiring board for marine officers has been named at the yard and comprises Col. L. W. T. Waller, Surg. Henry E. Odell, Capt. James McE. Huey, Capt. Chandler Campbell, P. A. Surg. H. W. Cole and Lieut. L. Pratt.

Lieutenant Hoyt, U.S.M.C., who was stationed here a year or two ago, has returned to the yard and is being cordially welcomed. Lieut. Comdr. Merlyn G. Cook, Naval Constr. Henry M. Gleason and Lieut. C. A. Woodruff left last week for San Pedro, for the final trial of the submarine F-4, accepted six months ago from the contractors. Everything worked satisfactorily on the trials, from which Lieutenant Commander Cook and Lieutenant Woodruff have just returned, Naval Constructor Gleason remaining in the South for a few days longer to serve as a member of the board appointed to inspect the new C-4 type of submarine.

A party of officers left here to-day for Santa Rosa, to be members of the bridal party at the wedding of Miss Chetana Nesbitt, of that city and Vallejo, and Asst. Naval Constr. Lee Scott Borden, of Mare Island, which will take place in the Church of the Incarnation this evening. Asst. Naval Constr. Philip G. Lauman is to be best man, while the ushers will be P. A. Paymr. James P. Helm, Paymr. Emmett H. Tebeau, P. A. Paymr. Spencer S. Dickinson, Lieut. Schuyler F. Heim, Lieut. Richard E. Keiran and Lieut. Charles F. Pousland.

A large number of the heavy forgings for the Kanawha's engines have been received here and all work on the oil tanker, preparatory to the actual laying of her keel, is being expedited. Much shop work has been in progress for the ship for weeks, so that there will be no delay necessitated by reason of awaiting the machinery division's work when the hull of the ship is completed. The keel will be laid probably late this year. Naval Constr. Thomas F. Ruhm, head of the hull department here, is still in Seattle and the keeling laying may be delayed until his return.

P. A. Surg. Charles L. Moran reported at the yard this week and was assigned to duty at the hospital, taking the place made vacant by the detachment of P. A. Surg. Lindsay S. Whiteside, who was assigned to the Jupiter some time ago.

PORTLAND HARBOR NOTES

Fort McKinley, Me., Nov. 2, 1913.

Lieut. and Mrs. Clark and children returned on Monday from a month's leave spent in Connecticut. Major Bevans is spending a twenty days' leave in New York and Boston; while in New York he will be the guest of Col. and Mrs. G. N. Whistler. Mrs. Elliott, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Echols, wife of Dr. Echols. Monday evening the Government boat made a special trip to Portland, so this garrison might attend Maud Powell's concert at the City Hall auditorium. Another drawing card in Portland on the same evening was George Cohan in "Broadway Jones," which also attracted a large audience from Williams and McKinley. Miss Powell has brought out many new and worthy works for the violin, by American composers and on this, her first, visit to Portland, made a wonderful impression on the large gathering which heard her. Among the Army people were noticed Capt. and Mrs. Zollars, Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Robb, Lieut. and Mrs. Meyer, Mrs. Todd, Capt. and Mrs. Reeder, Lieutenants Rose, Strong, Pendleton, Seybt, French, Armstrong.

While the garrison at Fort Williams is bemoaning the fact that Major and Mrs. Forse are to leave them, McKinley is rejoicing that they soon will be members of this post. Mrs. W. A. Gage, of Memphis, Tenn., who has been abroad for six months, returned last week, and en route to her home, stopped at Fort Williams for a few days' visit with her sister, Mrs. George Bartlett. Mrs. Frohwitter has returned from a short visit to New York, bringing with her Miss Hind, her niece, who will remain some time at Fort Preble as her guest.

The new Fort Monroe School order takes from this district Lieut. and Mrs. Clark and Lieut. and Mrs. Gage who leave in December for their new station. Miss Armstrong, of New York, is the guest of Mrs. Smith. An order has been published sending Captain Frohwitter to the Philippines in January, which is a great surprise, as he is assigned to this district, but has not yet joined, as he is spending a four months' leave in search of health.

The Fort McKinley branch of the Army Relief gave a most enjoyable auction bridge party at the Officers' Club on Friday evening. The guests had accepted the invitation to play cards, but when they arrived they were surprised to find Halloween was not forgotten. The rooms were ablaze with soft lights and grotesque faces from miniature figures were laughing browns. Fluttering streamers of black and yellow were suspended from the chandelier to all corners of the room. Cards were played by Col. and Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Bevan, Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Armstrong, Capt. and Mrs. Reeder, Capt. and Mrs. Ruggles, Mrs. Robb, Lieut. and Mrs. Blood, Lieut. and Mrs. Meyer, Lieut. and Mrs. Clark, Lieut. and Mrs. Hoag, Lieutenants Armstrong, French, Pendleton, Seybt, Strong, Rose until a late hour. Then the eight prizes were put on exhibition, and according to the score the winners, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Robb, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Hoag, Lieutenants Clark, Seybt, Blood and Pendleton were allowed to select their own prizes, which added a good deal of amusement. The Victrola from the officers' mess was

brought down to the club and the affair ended in a jolly dance.

The informal dance given by Capt. and Mrs. Samuel Grant Shartle, of Fort Williams at the post gymnasium Monday evening, in celebration of their tenth marriage anniversary, was a most delightful occasion and was hugely enjoyed. About fifty guests were bidden, and all appointments of the affair were admirably arranged. The full military orchestra furnished music and the rooms were elaborately decked, presenting a very charming and effective appearance. Throughout the evening a buffet supper was served. A large number of gifts in tin were presented, and the hostess of the evening carried a unique paper bouquet with tin ornaments. There was a large attendance from town, from Williams and the other posts, including Col. and Mrs. Craighill and Lieutenant Colonel Blake and Mrs. Blake, newcomers at Fort Williams, Col. and Mrs. Todd and several bachelor officers from Fort McKinley. Before the dance Capt. and Mrs. Shartle entertained at dinner, inviting those of their bridal party who were in this vicinity with the members of Mrs. Shartle's family.

The following is from the Washington Post of Nov. 1: "Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo yesterday brushed aside a heap of important papers on his desk and recognized the heroism of an eleven-year-old boy in saving the life of another of six. He gave a silver medal to Russell Potter Reeder, jr., son of Capt. R. P. Reeder, C.A.C., U.S.A., stationed at Fort McKinley, Great Diamond Island, Me. With the medal Mr. McAdoo sent a letter praising the youngster for 'his gallant conduct.' The medal bears the lad's name and a record of the act of heroism. Reeder was playing on the old United States Engineers' wharf at Fort McKinley on Aug. 5, 1913, and George E. McMullen, six years old, was in a small boat moored to the wharf. The McMullen boy who was standing in the boat, suddenly lost his balance and fell overboard. At that spot the water is fourteen feet deep. It was flood tide. Reeder, realizing that the child could not swim, did not stop to take off his clothes or heavy shoes, but leaped into the water. He is not a good swimmer, and had difficulty in catching hold of the child. After a struggle he succeeded in hauling the McMullen boy near the wharf. Mrs. Narcissa M. Reeder, the young lifesaver's mother, assisted her son and the child to the wharf. Capt. Reeder, Thomas D. Bennett, of Abundant, Mass., and Charles K. Wade, of Fort McKinley, saw the rescue. Reeder, they said, plunged into the water without suggestion or thought of the danger he faced."

Engr. G. F. Berg and his plucky wife have been spending several days in the Maine woods, where at this season, there is plenty of good game. They brought down two deer apiece, all the laws of Maine allow to a person in one season.

The American Soldier, published in Portland, says: "The men in Portland Artillery District ought to wake up and shake hands with Chaplain Samuel J. Smith, who has recently joined this district, at Fort Williams, and who to our knowledge, is the first chaplain ever detailed in Portland Harbor and then shake hands with themselves. In him the soldiers are sure to find something fine; something that will add to and brighten the dullness of routine work in this district."

A Halloween dance was given by the non-commissioned staff officers of Fort Williams on the 31st. They have recently organized a social club for the purpose of holding dances once a month.

On Wednesday evening in the post exchange the soldiers of Fort McKinley gave a very successful hop, a large number attending from the city.

Fort Williams, Maine, Oct. 27, 1913.

Last Friday night, under the leadership of Sergeant Major Ditto, a large number of enlisted men of Fort Williams gave a very enjoyable entertainment at the post gymnasium as a "get acquainted reception" to Chaplain S. J. Smith, who has recently reported for duty in this district. The Artillery band rendered a fine program; speeches were made welcoming the Chaplain to the district, which were pleasingly replied to by the Chaplain, after which he tried to meet personally everyone present. Sandwiches, cake, fruits and coffee were served and a "smoke session" was enjoyed. During this part of the evening several of the older soldiers went over a few reminiscences of Army life at posts both at home and abroad. It was an affair long to be remembered; everybody voted "a good time" and wished the Chaplain great success in his new field.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., Nov. 5, 1913.

The regiment is in a quandary over the move to San Francisco, which, rumor says, will take place some time this month. Nearly everyone, though as yet no order has been received, has begun to pack, and the post is looking forlorn in consequence.

The afternoon of Oct. 20 Miss Helen Wright gave an enjoyable birthday party for her schoolmates in the post. Several older people were included, and they had nearly as good a time with the spider web as the youngsters. Oct. 21 Mrs. Bell had a sewing party. A guessing contest was included, and Mrs. Bonesteel proved herself the most brilliant. Other guests were Mesdames Bowen, Knabenshue, Kinnison, Hoop, Rivet, Nalle, Greacen, Vestal, Grant, Misses McCloud and Bowen.

Mrs. Bowen was hostess at bridge Oct. 25 for Miss Humphrey and Mrs. Bell and for Mesdames Fuqua, Elliott, Gillis, Baxter, Humphrey, A. T. Smith, and Mrs. Warner, Mrs. Fonda and Miss Ames, from town. Silver cheese knives were won by Mrs. Warner, Miss Ames and Mrs. Bell, and the guests of honor each received a dainty picture. Capt. and Mrs. Kinnison gave a dinner Oct. 26 at the Club for Capt. and Mrs. Moseley, Lieut. and Mrs. Nalle, Lieut. and Mrs. Remington and Lieut. and Mrs. Hoop.

The evening of Oct. 30 Capt. and Mrs. Elliott gave a "hard times" party. Old clothes, and unbelievable combinations of the same, were worn. The house was decorated in a style appropriate to the evening's fun, the lights being covered with ancient lanterns and oilcloth serving as a cover for table and sideboard. In the party were Capt. and Mrs. A. T. Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. Gillis, Lieut. and Mrs. Wainwright, Lieut. and Mrs. Wall, Mrs. Baxter, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. A. C. Wright, Mrs. Humphrey, Misses Humphrey, Cook, Mary, Dorothy and Helen Grant, Bowen, and Lieutenants Keck, Phelps, Everts, Rockwood, Clarke, Ardrey, Jones and Captain Fuqua.

Halloween was the occasion for many functions. Chaplain Webb had a sheet and pillow case party for the children at Assembly Hall, and the small spooks proved themselves very hilarious. Also there was a masked hop at the Club, that was most enjoyable; preceding it were several dinners. Lieut. and Mrs. Rivet being hosts for Lieut. and Mrs. Nalle, Lieut. and Mrs. Gillis, Lieut. and Mrs. Bonesteel, Lieut. and Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Baxter; Lieut. and Mrs. Hoey for Lieut. and Mrs. Hoop, Lieut. and Mrs. Vestal, Misses Mary and Dorothy Grant, Hoey and Bowen, and Lieutenants Phelps, Rockwood, Ardrey and Jones. Of the costumes at the hop some of the best were: Mrs. Kinnison, "Miss Up-to-date"; Mrs. Bonesteel, a Dutch boy; Mrs. Roscoe and Mrs. Van Kirk, Gainsborough ladies; Mrs. Bell, a "kaydet," even to the trousers; Mrs. Humphrey and Mrs. Evans, Yama Yama maids; Mrs. Offley, a colored "mammy," who had as her charge Mrs. Wall, as a little girl. Mrs. Gillis was a swimming girl, Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Hoey, country girls; Mrs. Hoop, a Southern girl of the '60's; Mrs. Walker and Miss Cook, Harlem girls; Mrs. Vestal, Miss Grant and Miss Humphrey, Spanish dancers; Mrs. Rivet, a pierrette; Miss Dorothy Grant, a Dutch girl; Miss Helen Grant, a gypsy, and Miss Bowen, a "kaydet" girl, officer of the day. The men's costumes were all good, from Captain Humphrey and Lieutenant Greacen as "suffering yetts" to Lieutenant Ardrey as Mephistopheles. Captain Bell and Lieutenant Rivet were dainty little babies, ages unknown; Lieutenants Phelps and Everts, clowns; Lieutenant Vestal, Buster Brown; Lieutenants Pullman and Rockwood, colored troubadours; Lieutenant Hoop, a monkey who cavorted about, scaring the aforementioned babies. Lieutenant Wainwright was a cowboy; Lieutenant Clarke, a pirate; Lieutenant Offley was a ferocious Mexican bandit; Captain Fuqua and Lieutenant Hoey were both from the country, the Captain having acquired a little embonpoint for the occasion.

There has been much sickness in the post lately, Mrs.



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Davis and Mrs. Fuqua each having a trained nurse. Mrs. Briscoe has been suffering again with neuritis, and Colonel Bowen has had a severe cold which has kept him housed for several days. Col. and Mrs. W. K. Wright have returned from San Francisco. Lieutenant Gillem is back from Letterman Hospital, much improved. Lieutenant Hooper is in the post again, from leave. Mrs. Hooper is not expected to join him until the regiment reaches the city. Mrs. Everts arrived from San Diego last week and is with her son in quarters No. 30.

Lieut. and Mrs. Hoop gave an informal supper Nov. 2 for Lieut. and Mrs. Walker, Chaplain and Mrs. Webb, Misses Hoey, Mary and Dorothy Grant, Bowen, and Lieutenants Phelps, Rockwood, Ardrey and Jones. The Luncheon Bridge Club met with Mrs. Wainwright last Thursday and had an extra table. A buffet luncheon was served, Mrs. Grant presiding behind the coffee urn, and Miss Humphrey serving the salad. Present: Mesdames Holley, Baxter, Fonda, Grant, A. C. Wright, Humphrey, Hughes, A. T. Smith, Gillis, Misses Humphrey and Bowen.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Nov. 9, 1913.

On Monday a meeting of the officers was held at the Post Club to arrange for the hops of the coming winter. Those chosen members of the hop committee were Capt. A. M. Wetherill, F. H. Lomax, H. C. Pillsbury, G. W. England and Lieut. F. H. Burr. It was decided to have the informal hops every second Friday and the formal hops every fourth Friday. On Monday Mrs. Talbot Smith was hostess at an informal tea.

Every Monday evening is to be officers' night at the bowling alley. Last Monday evening those present were Capt. G. E. Houle, Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Williams, Capt. and Mrs. G. W. England, Lieut. J. C. Peterson, Lieut. and Mrs. W. W. Merrill and Lieut. and Mrs. F. H. Burr. On Tuesday the Ladies' Card Club met at Mrs. H. C. Pillsbury's. Present: Mesdames A. C. Baldwin, A. E. Williams, F. G. Lawton, W. W. Merrill, Miss Keyes and Miss Blanche Nolan. The prize was won by Miss Keyes. On Tuesday Capt. and Mrs. G. V. Rukke gave a medical dinner for Major and Mrs. J. M. Kennedy, Capt. and Mrs. C. L. Foster, Capt. and Mrs. H. G. Humphreys and Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Pillsbury.

On Wednesday Major and Mrs. William Elliott, stationed at the arsenal, St. Louis, entertained at dinner in honor of their guest, Col. Edward Dravo. Other guests were Col. and Mrs. T. W. Griffith and Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Pillsbury, from Jefferson Barracks, and Capt. and Mrs. E. W. Tanner and Mrs. Moller, of St. Louis. On Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. G. V. Rukke gave an informal dinner for Mrs. J. A. McAlister, who for a month has been confined to the house with a fractured ankle.

Those at the skating on Wednesday evening were Major J. M. Kennedy, Capt. G. E. Houle, Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Williams, Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Lawton, Miss Keyes, Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Wetherill, Capt. F. H. Lomax, Mrs. F. M. Jones and Miss Ethel Jones, Capt. and Mrs. G. W. England, Lieut. J. C. Peterson, Mrs. J. M. Holmes, Lieut. and Mrs. W. Merrill, Lieut. and Mrs. F. H. Burr, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Morton, Miss Blanche Nolan, Miss Katherine Kennedy and Mr. Lawrence Kennedy. On Thursday Mrs. A. M. Wetherill, of Philadelphia, arrived at Jefferson Barracks to spend a fortnight with Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Wetherill.

Miss Jack Ward, of St. Louis, spent Thursday and Friday as the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot Smith. On Friday evening Capt. A. E. Williams left for Texas City, Texas, with a detachment of recruits. Miss Hester Nolan, who has spent the past six weeks motoring through the East, returned on Friday to Jefferson Barracks. On Sunday Capt. F. M. Jones returned to Jefferson Barracks from a ten days' leave, after taking a detachment of recruits to San Francisco.

A track and field meet was held at Jefferson Barracks on

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Monday, when the half-mile run was won by Recruit Stratton, 27th Co.; obstacle race by Private Drake, 23d Co.; shot put by Sergeant Kelly, 18th Co.; tug of war by the 18th Co., and the relay race by the 23d Co. The other events were for the recruits. The 27th and 23d Companies tied for first place, each with a score of twenty points.

FORT H. G. WRIGHT.

Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., Nov. 4, 1913.

The parade ground, much improved and enlarged, will be finished before severe cold weather.

The hops have been changed from Friday to Thursday, and the moving-picture nights from Tuesday, Friday and Saturday to Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Many changes have taken place in the personnel of Fort Wright in the past few weeks. Capt. and Mrs. Hase, with their little daughter, Bettie, left Oct. 26 for their new station, Fort Winfield Scott, Cal. Captain Hase has a five weeks' leave, most of which will be spent in Milwaukee, Captain Hase's home.

Lieutenant Keeler has joined a company at Fort Morgan, Ala., which was to sail Nov. 5 for the Philippines. Captain Jordan, from Wright, and Captain Dice, of Terry, were transferred.

The first meeting of the Ladies' Card Club met Wednesday with Mrs. Waterhouse. Prizes were won by Mrs. Hase and Miss Mildred La Farge. The hop Thursday night was a very large one, and afterward everyone went to the Officers' Club for a delightful supper to celebrate the return of the officers from camp. Major Waterhouse spent several days at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to take his test ride.

Major and Mrs. Moses gave an attractive dinner Thursday before the hop for Lieutenants Russell, Wood and Dr. Baker. Captain Cocheu spent a five days' leave in New York, where he was joined by Mrs. Cocheu, who had been visiting at her home while the men were in camp.

The "movies" Friday were well attended, and afterward Major and Mrs. Moses, Mr. and Mrs. La Farge, Capt. and Mrs. Robinson, Capt. and Mrs. Steger, Lieut. and Mrs. Williford, Lieutenants Russell and Walker, adjourned to the Officers' Club for refreshments. Mr. and Mrs. La Farge returned Oct. 10 from New York, where they had been to the marriage of their daughter, Miss La Farge, to Lieutenant Weggenmann.

Mrs. Williford gave a dinner Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. Hase and for Major and Mrs. Waterhouse, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Chisholm, of Birmingham, Ala., Lieutenants Russell and Walker. Mrs. Moses gave a delightful Sunday supper for Capt. and Mrs. Bosley and Capt. and Mrs. Hase. Mrs. Pratt had dinner Friday before the hop for Capt. and Mrs. Steger, Capt. and Mrs. Wallace, Capt. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Montgomery, Lieutenants Wood and Montgomery. Mrs. Chisholm, of Birmingham, Ala., spent several days on the post as guest of Mrs. Steger.

Major and Mrs. Moses gave a dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Hase and Capt. and Mrs. Robinson. Capt. and Mrs. Wallace spent a week's leave in New York, where they enjoyed most of the good shows. The Card Club met Wednesday with Mrs. Moses. Present were Mesdames Steger, Robinson, Pratt, Williford, Chisholm, Waterhouse and Miss La Farge. Mesdames Steger and Robinson won the prizes.

A meeting was held at Major and Mrs. Waterhouse's, Monday, to discuss plans for a night card club, to meet every other week. Present: Mrs. and Miss La Farge, Capt. and Mrs. Robinson, Major and Mrs. Moses, Capt. and Mrs. Wallace, Capt. and Mrs. Steger, Lieut. and Mrs. Williford, Lieutenants Montgomery, Wood, Walker and Douglas and Captain Seaman. Capt. and Mrs. Alley, of Fort Terry, spent Thursday night at Wright as guests of Capt. and Mrs. Cocheu.

Miss Celeste Hunter came over for the hop Thursday night and was Mrs. Cardwell's guest. Wednesday the Card Club was entertained by Mrs. Wallace; those playing were Mesdames Waterhouse, Moses, Steger, Williford, Robinson, Pratt and Wallace and Captain Wallace. Mrs. Steger and Mrs. Robinson carried off the prizes. Capt. and Mrs. Cocheu gave a dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Alley, Capt. and Mrs. Robinson, Major and Mrs. Waterhouse and Capt. and Mrs. Bosley.

Lieutenant Douglas gave a beautiful Halloween card party of two tables in his rooms at the bachelor building Friday night for Capt. and Mrs. Steger, Capt. and Mrs. Cocheu, Lieut. and Mrs. Williford and Lieutenant Walker. Prizes were won by Mrs. Steger and Lieutenant Walker. Capt. and Mrs. Cardwell, Miss Montgomery, Lieutenants Wood, Booth and Montgomery went over to Fort Terry, Friday, to attend the beautiful Halloween party given by Capt. and Mrs. Worcester for Miss Celeste Hunter.

Lieutenant Walker left Saturday morning for New Haven to see the Yale-Brown football game. Ensign Montgomery spent several days with his family. Capt. and Mrs. Cocheu took Mrs. Steger, Mrs. Williford and Lieutenant Douglas to Fort Adams Saturday in their automobile. The roads were perfect and the autumn scenery beautiful.

Lieut. and Mrs. Weggenmann returned Saturday from their wedding trip and are staying with Mrs. Weggenmann's parents, Mr. and Mrs. La Farge, for the present. Capt. and Mrs. Dice moved from Terry Saturday and are now settled in their new quarters.

Capt. and Mrs. Steger gave a card party Wednesday night for Capt. and Mrs. Hase, Lieut. and Mrs. Williford, Major and Mrs. Moses, Dr. and Mrs. Bosley, Mrs. Chisholm and Lieutenant Douglas. Prizes were won by Mrs. Williford and Lieutenant Douglas.

Saturday the U.S.S. Green made a special trip to Newport to take the Fort Wright and Fort Terry football teams to Forts Adams and Greble. Several officers and ladies went up with

the teams. Both our teams suffered defeat, Fort Wright being beaten by Fort Adams, 36 to 4. The boat was to return soon after the game, and about six o'clock it started, went to Greble to take on the Fort Terry team, and then started for home, but before Point Judith was reached Captain Procter decided it was not safe to go on on account of the very rough sea. The boat was turned around, and after having been gone three hours again tied up to the Fort Adams wharf. The bachelors of Fort Adams put up all the "shipwrecked" people in their attractive apartments. Sunday morning the Green succeeded in reaching Wright, about one o'clock. Those on her besides the teams were Mesdames Pratt, Steger, Williford, Miss Montgomery, Lieutenants Wood, Douglas, Montgomery and Ensign Montgomery.

ISLAND OF GUAM.

Guam, Pacific Ocean, Sept. 20, 1913.

Items from the Guam News Letter for September are the following:

At high tide on Aug. 18, 1913, the first of the large lighters being built under the supervision of Lieutenant Commander Hinds, U.S.N., was launched on the ways to the westward of Paseo de Susana. A large number of people were present at the launching, which was highly successful.

By the Sherman, Aug. 27, 1913, there arrived 2d Lieut. Lloyd W. Williams, U.S.M.C., and wife, and Cable Operator McTighe, for the Cable Station. The following passengers were among those who arrived by the U.S.S. Supply: Lieutenant Sturdevant, Engr. Corps, U.S.A., Mrs. Sturdevant, Mrs. R. I. Longabaugh, Miss Leonhardt, Mrs. T. E. Mayhew, Master T. E. Mayhew and Master H. P. Mayhew, Civilian Surveyor Butler and Sergeant Moller, U.S.A.

With this issue of the Guam News Letter the services of Mrs. George Williamson as society editor will cease. Mrs. Williamson sails on the Supply for Hong Kong, Sept. 23, and thence by the Empress of Asia, by way of Vancouver and Seattle, to her home in California. Her associates on the paper desire to congratulate her on her success in the past, wish to thank her for her services, hope that she will always have a warm spot for Guam in her heart and wish her bon voyage.

Lieut. Harlow T. Kays has kindly consented to take charge of the publication of the Guam News Letter, commencing with the October number.

The second dance of the season was given Aug. 22 by Governor and Mrs. Coontz at Dorn Hall. The hall, with its usual beautiful decoration, made a pretty setting for the charmingly gowned women. The naval colony, Sumay and island people were largely represented. The splendidly arranged program gave enjoyment to the dancers.

It is very probable that a league of three or four teams will shortly be organized. There is certainly plenty of timber among the Marines, the Natives and a team to be called under the old title of the Allies; besides this, there are great possibilities of a Hospital Corps team. On Sept. 7 a one-sided game was played between the Marines and Natives, the score standing 13 to 9, in favor of the Marines.

Lieut. and Mrs. Sturdevant, Lieut. and Mrs. Williams, Dr. and Mrs. Longabaugh and Lieut. and Mrs. Kays were guests at a beautifully appointed dinner given Sept. 8 at Government House. Lieut. and Mrs. Kays were delightful hosts at a dinner given Sept. 10. The guests were Governor and Mrs. Coontz, Dr. and Mrs. Kindelberger, Dr. and Mrs. Longabaugh and Lieut. and Mrs. Sturdevant. After dinner Lieut. and Mrs. Kays and their guests attended a fandango given Miss Vicenta Lujan by her friends at the home of her father, Mr. Lujan.

Among the many beautiful functions given in honor of Governor and Mrs. Coontz was the dinner of sixteen people at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett, Sept. 10, and the bridge and supper party of twenty guests given by Dr. and Mrs. Kindelberger, Sept. 13.

From a social point of view the dance given in Dorn Hall, Sept. 12, by Governor and Mrs. Coontz was unsurpassed. The many recent arrivals brought added charms to the pretty affair. Chic gowns and ultra modes prevailed, and the women never looked handsomer. The enthusiastic dancers expressed utmost delight to Governor and Mrs. Coontz for a most pleasurable party.

Mrs. Raby, Mrs. Williamson, Lady Jane Raby and Master Jack Raby are to leave on the Supply, Sept. 23, and expect to take passage at Hong Kong for America.

Invitations are now announced for several dinners to be given complimentary to Governor and Mrs. Coontz: Sept. 15 by Lieut. and Mrs. Nutting, Sept. 16 Dr. and Mrs. Curtis are to be the hosts, and a large affair by Dr. and Mrs. Longabaugh for Wednesday, the 17th.

FORT MEADE.

Fort Meade, S.D., Nov. 1, 1913.

Major and Mrs. Elliott had dinner Oct. 30 for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Clarke, Major Helmick and Miss Loughborough. Lieut. and Mrs. Maize celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage Oct. 28. They were showered with tin pans and various other articles of tin. The evening was spent playing games of chance. Lieutenant Edwards, in the guise of a French count, helped many a player to lose his stake at his fascinating roulette wheel. Lieutenant Maize was kept busy supplying the players with chips and cashing in for the lucky ones. Captain Oliver dealt vingt-et-un and was also cleverly disguised as a French count winning a goodly share of the devotees' money. Lieutenant Taubee kept many players at Rocky Mountain poker until they gambled their pile away and Lieutenant Patterson was most realistic as a typical craps shooter. Captain Morgan won the gentlemen's first prize, a lantern, Mrs. Peck the ladies' first prize, a rosette iron and cake tins, while Mrs. Morgan and Lieutenant Garrison got the boobies. Punch was served throughout the evening and bride's cake, orange ice and salted nuts at 10:30. The guests included all the officers and ladies of the post.

Dr. and Mrs. Foster entertained Lieutenants Robins, Garrison, Taubee and Patterson Oct. 30 at dinner. The children enjoyed a Halloween lark at the home of Cyrus and Louie Dolph, Oct. 30. They paraded the street in sheets and pillow-cases, carrying lighted lanterns and ringing door bells. Bobbing for apples and other games were enjoyed till a late hour. Cider, popcorn, candy and apples were served.

Rev. David Beatty, of Deadwood, took luncheon with Mr. and Mrs. Comegys Monday. He has arranged to hold services every Sunday evening in the Episcopal Church in Sturgis.

Halloween was duly honored by the witches Friday night in the new amusement hall, just fitted up for the enlisted men in the old building in the rear of the post exchange restaurant. Lieut. and Mrs. Edwards sent invitations to all the officers and ladies in the post, enjoining them to come to an old-fashioned barn party and wear stable clothes. The witches' den was entered by the restaurant door, all having to jump over the broomstick before good luck should attend them. The teething cauldron was presided over by Mrs. Edwards, disguised as the witch. Many country lads and lassies in aprons and bonnets shook hands with the host and hostess, not realizing their identity. The black cats, pumpkins, dragons and witches peeped out at you from every nook and corner. Bobbing for apples, picking the coin out of a dish of flour with one's teeth and seeing one's future husband, etc., kept the 'lads and lassies' busy until moving pictures were announced. The officers and ladies who took part in the horse show held at Belle Fourche, S.D., in September were treated to a view of themselves and mount and all the incidents connected with that fair. Keg beer, cider, pumpkin pie, doughnuts, sandwiches, popcorn balls and olives were served from one end of the large hall. Everyone went away thoroughly convinced that Lieut. and Mrs. Edwards were most delightful hosts.

Lieutenant Garrison gave a moving picture party in Sturgis

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Oct. 29 to all the officers and ladies of Fort Meade. The officers' baseball nine played the Fort Meade nine on Sunday. After a few innings the game was called on account of the weather.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Nov. 1, 1913.

A delightful reception and tea was given last Wednesday by Mrs. William B. Graham in honor of Mrs. James A. Irons and to meet Mrs. Robert W. Mearns, who as a new bride is sharing honors with the much loved commanding officer's wife. The two honored guests received with the hostess; Mrs. W. S. Graves poured coffee, while Mrs. Reuben Taylor and Mrs. Harold D. Coburn served salad and ices, assisted by Miss Cartwright, Miss Josephine McClellan, Mrs. William B. Wallace and Miss Dorothy Graves. Assisting the hostess otherwise through the home were Mrs. George H. Estes, Mrs. John De Witt, Mrs. B. P. Johnson, Mrs. Jack Taylor and Mrs. George Harris Smith, from town. The band concert program was continued an hour or more after the usual time on account of the tea.

Mrs. Perkins has been welcomed back to the post at numerous affairs since her return last Sunday from Los Angeles, after an absence of six weeks, visiting Mrs. M. S. Sanborn, of Manhattan Place, and her daughter, Mrs. Charles S. Swain, who was a delightful visitor at the post more than a year ago. The Swain home is at Los Nidos, where Mr. and Mrs. Swain and Mrs. Peter D. Swain, widow of General Swain, for many years commandant of the 20th, live. Mrs. Perkins was entertained at many elaborate social functions during her stay.

The Ladies' Auction Bridge Club was entertained last Monday by Mrs. Henry M. Nelly and prizes were awarded to Mrs. John De Witt and Mrs. William S. Graves. At tea Mrs. Walter Drysdale assisted the hostess. Capt. and Mrs. Charles W. Exton, of Fort Douglas, are rejoicing over the arrival of a small son at their home, the event having taken place last Friday, Oct. 31. Lieut. C. C. Early, who was knocked from his motorcycle last Thursday by contact with an automobile, is getting along very satisfactorily.

Miss Elizabeth Underwood is down again from Logan to spend a few days with her brother, Lieut. A. R. Underwood. Mrs. Ram is here from New London, Wis., spending a part of the winter with her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Wallace.

FORT BARRANCAS.

Fort Barrancas, Fla., Nov. 2, 1913.

Col. Stephen C. Mills, I.G., Eastern Dept., at the post for three or four days conducting a special investigation, is the guest of Colonel Ridgway. On Tuesday Col. and Mrs. Ridgway gave a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Golderman and Capt. and Mrs. Munroe. On Thursday the Colonel gave a stag dinner in honor of Colonel Mills and for Major Morse, Captain Stopford, Captain Golderman and Captain Maybach.

Friday Mr. Ewing Reese and Capt. and Mrs. Golderman were guests at a Halloween dinner of Lieut. and Mrs. Bennett. Mrs. De Russey Berry and Miss Natalie were week-end guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd. Lieut. and Mrs. Fulton returned from a month's leave spent at their home in New Orleans on Saturday.

The promptness of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to settle all claims in connection with the terrible accident at Buckatuna, Miss., two weeks ago is shown by the arrival here yesterday of the general manager and chief counsel, to make settlements. One impressive point in this connection was that they did not want to settle with any man who was in any way sick or disabled to such an extent that any thought or idea of the road taking advantage of his condition could be brought up. They visited each man who had a claim and settled with most of them, although there are a few left who were more seriously hurt, with whom the outcome of the injuries are uncertain. Two of our men are still in the hospital at Mobile, but are reported to be progressing rapidly toward recovery. Amounts varying from \$100 to \$700 in cash were paid to the various men.

Preparations are in full swing for our maneuvers at Foley, Ala. The troops leave here a week from to-morrow, to be gone two weeks.

FORT ROBINSON.

Fort Robinson, Neb., Nov. 2, 1913.

Captain Arnold has returned from Iowa, where he went to spend a few days with his parents.

Tuesday evening a farewell dancing party, complimentary to Miss Mabel Lowe, was given, and Wednesday she left for her home in San Antonio, after a six months' visit with Capt. and Mrs. Craig. Lieutenant Grimes made a flying visit to Denver during the week. The ladies of the post met with Mrs. Sichel on Wednesday to organize an auction bridge club, eight ladies deciding to become members.

Mr. and Mrs. Lovell had as Sunday supper guests Miss Pouder and Miss Trumbo. On Friday afternoon Mrs. George F. Lovell gave a little party in honor of Mrs. Patterson, of St. Paul. Present: Mesdames Patterson, Scott, Lowe, Sichel, Hartnett, Misses Walker, Cass, Mrs. Harry Trumbo, of Atlanta, Ga., Misses Trumbo, Hartnett, Pouder, Colladay and Miss Woodson, of Fort Leavenworth.

The post was very gay with Halloween doings. Mrs. Arnold gave a party for her daughter, Winnifred, whose birthday it was. The house was decorated with black cats, witches and jack-o'-lanterns. The children all came in costumes and a merry time was had. The following children were present: Adna, Winnifred, Virginia and Tiny Arnold, Ethel and May Craig, James and Edmund Habegger, Elizabeth Walker, Margene Musser, Virginia and Bob Lowe.

Friday evening Mrs. Huggins gave a Halloween party

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WILLIAM HULL AND

THE SURRENDER OF DETROIT

Biographical sketch by JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE, with true account of the surrender, and notes from John Fiske, Roger M. Sherman, Daniel Putnam, and others. Sent gratis to any teacher or any one interested in the subject. Address Miss L. FREEMAN CLARKE, 91 Mt. Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

which was one of the prettiest and most successful affairs of the season. The house was beautifully decorated from top to bottom with appropriate decorations and all guests went masked. The third story was used for dancing, and with the entire hall filled with masked dancers the effect was very pretty.

Lieutenant Lutz is celebrating the fact that, after many weeks, his broken arm is at last out of splints and that he will soon be ready for duty again. Colonel Sichel entertained over Saturday for Mr. and Mrs. Day. Mr. Day is manager of the moving picture company which has been operating at Pine Ridge. Mr. and Mrs. Wharton are guests of Lieutenant Talbot for a few days. Mr. Wharton is the producer of the Pine Ridge series.

Saturday evening a party was given at the gymnasium in honor of Commissary Sergeant Hallihan, who retired upon that date. A beautiful watch was presented to him by his friends in the regiment. Colonel Sichel made the presentation speech, which was followed by an address by Chaplain Landry. Practically all the officers and ladies were present and all felt a heartfelt regret at the loss of Sergeant Hallihan. Following the presentation a banquet was given Sergeant Hallihan by his friends and comrades. Troop A arrived Tuesday from Pine Ridge Agency, where they took part in the pictures of the battle of Wounded Knee. On Friday Troops B and D returned to the post from Pine Ridge. Their sojourn there during the month was very pleasant and it is believed that pictures of much historic value were secured by the Essanay Company.

COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Nov. 3, 1913.

Miss McClary, of Birmingham, Ala., is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Randol, who gave a luncheon last Saturday in her honor. Mrs. Pinkston gave a luncheon last Friday in honor of Mrs. Dodd, Mrs. Leary, Mrs. Olin and Mrs. Robinson. Lieut. and Mrs. Meador gave a supper last Sunday for Major and Mrs. Saffarans, Mr. and Mrs. Montaigne, Lieut. and Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Hirsch, Mr. Edward Powell, Miss Cuyler and Mr. Filmore.

Col. and Mrs. Dodd had dinner last Monday for Mrs. Randol and her guest, Miss McClary, of Birmingham, Ala., Lieut. and Mrs. King, Mrs. Robinson and Capt. and Mrs. Leary. Mrs. Charles Wilcox entertained at auction Nov. 4 in honor of her guest, Mrs. Thomas, of Virginia. Prizes were won by Mesdames Rittenhouse, Gunckel, Meador and Miss Cuyler. Other guests were Mesdames Thomas, Olin, Brown, Snyder, Elser, Caldwell, Thompson, Randol, Smith, Thompson, Doyle and Morey and Miss McClary.

FORT LISLUM.

Fort Liscum, Alaska, Oct. 27, 1913.

Capt. and Mrs. William A. Carleton were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Wyndham Manning Oct. 18. On Oct. 19, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert G. Sherrard entertained at dinner in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Wyndham Manning. The Ladies' Lilly Bridge Club met Oct. 20 at the residence of Mrs. George R. Walker in Valdez. Those playing were Mesdames Joseph P. O'Neil, Stuart A. Howard, Alleyne von Schrader, Harvey Sullivan, Ernest C. Dalton, Harry Whitley, Jesse Martin and Walker.

Mrs. Joseph P. O'Neil gave a large and most attractive bridge party Oct. 21. Among those present were Mrs. Howard, Mrs. von Schrader, Mrs. Kunzig, Mrs. Sherrard, Mrs. Manning and a number of Valdez friends from across the bay. The first prize, a cut glass dish, was won by Mrs. Stuart A. Howard and the second prize, a silver salad fork, was won by Mrs. Harry Whitley. The cut prize, an embroidered and cluny lace tray cloth, was won by Mrs. E. B. Wheat. The consolation, a box of candy, went to Mrs. Meyer Blum.

The government launch, Lieut. C. V. Donaldson, made a trip down to the Shoup glacier for ice for post use on Wednesday. On Thursday, Oct. 23, the Donaldson made a special trip down to the vicinity of Glacier Island and Kniclie, in search of a party from Valdez who had been missing. The members of the party left in a small motor boat, and as the bay had been exceedingly rough their failure to return as planned alarmed their friends. Captain Carleton and Dr. von Schrader made the trip to search for them, also a number of men from Company G, who were left at Galena Bay for a three days' hunting camp. The missing party were finally located and fortunately unharmed. They had attempted to return to Valdez, but had found it so rough they had returned to their camp.

Lieut. Clarence A. Dougherty returned from Cordova on the Mariposa Oct. 25. Lieut. Glen E. Edgerton will leave on the outgoing trip of the Mariposa Oct. 27 for the United States on leave and will return to Valdez in January. We have had our first snowstorm this season; all the ground, hills and neighboring mountains are covered with a white mantle, which will probably shelter them for the next eight months.

THE NAVY.

(Continued from page 322.)

PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail to the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
COLORADO, armored cruiser, 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Reynolds.) Comdr. Frederick A. Traut ordered to command. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
CHARLESTON, cruiser—first class, 14 guns. Comdr. Thomas Washington. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. The Charleston is the receiving ship at Puget Sound. Comdr. Noble E. Irwin ordered to command.
CHATTANOOGA, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Lieut. Edwin H. Campbell. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

MILWAUKEE, cruiser—first class, 14 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Henry N. Jensen. In ordinary at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
NEW ORLEANS, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Lieut. Arthur G. Kail. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
OREGON, battleship—second line, 12 guns. Lieut. Stuart O. Greig. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. The Oregon is in ordinary.
RALEIGH, cruiser—third class, 11 guns. Lieut. William J. Moses. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
ST. LOUIS, cruiser—first class, 14 guns. Lieut. Walter E. Whitehead. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
WEST VIRGINIA, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Comdr. Waldo Evans. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
FORTUNE (tender). Lieut. Joseph S. Hulings. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.
A-3 (submarine). Lieut. Joseph S. Hulings. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
A-5 (submarine). Lieut. Joseph S. Hulings. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief. Address mail for vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

SARATOGA, cruiser—first class, 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Nicholson.) Comdr. John H. Dayton. At Manila, P.I.
CINCINNATI, cruiser—third class, 11 guns. Comdr. Jehu V. Chase. At Manila, P.I.
GALVESTON, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Richard H. Leigh. At Manila, P.I.

Second Division.

ELCANO, G., 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Sinclair Gannon. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. George R. Marvell. At Shanghai, China.
QUIROS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. John J. Hanigan. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Cleveland McCauley. At Shanghai, China.
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. John M. Poole. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

Third Division.

CALLAO, gunboat, 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. William L. Beck. At Hong Kong, China.
PISCATAQUA (tug). Ensign George K. Stoddard. At Olongapo, P.I.
WILMINGTON, gunboat, 8 guns. Comdr. John F. Hubbard. Sailed Nov. 11 from Amoy, China, for Fuchau, China.

Fourth Division.

MONADNOCK, monitor, 6 guns. Comdr. William C. Cole. In first reserve at Olongapo, P.I.
MONTEREY, monitor, 4 guns. Comdr. William C. Cole. In first reserve at Olongapo, P.I.
PAMPANGA, gunboat. Lieut. Paul J. Peyton. At Olongapo, P.I.

Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Comdr. Cyrus W. Cole, Commander.
Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

Lieut. Raymond A. Spruance, Commander.
POMPEY (tender). Lieut. Harry H. Forgas. At Olongapo, P.I.
BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Raymond A. Spruance. At Olongapo, P.I.
BARY (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Keller. At Olongapo, P.I.
CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Ensign Eugene M. Woodson. At Olongapo, P.I.
DALE (destroyer). Lieut. Fred T. Berry. At Olongapo, P.I.
DECATUR (destroyer). Ensign Ewart G. Haas. At Olongapo, P.I.

First Submarine Division.

Ensign Selah M. La Bounty, Commander.
MOHICAN (tender). Ensign Joseph R. Mann. At Manila, P.I.
A-2 (submarine). Ensign Gerard Bradford. At Manila, P.I.
A-4 (submarine). At Manila, P.I.
A-6 (submarine). Ensign John L. Riheldaffer. At Manila, P.I.
A-7 (submarine). Ensign Ralph F. Wood. At Manila, P.I.
B-2 (submarine). Ensign Selah M. La Bounty. At Manila, P.I.
B-3 (submarine). Ensign Carroll C. Wright. At Manila, P.I.

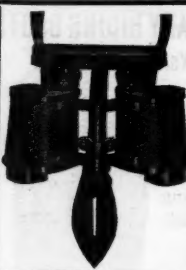
Auxiliaries.

ABAREDA, fuel ship, merchant complement. Edward W. Keene, master. At Cavite, P.I.
AJAX, fuel ship, merchant complement. Thorwald Lundberg, master. At Guam.
RAINBOW, transport, 14 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Daniel W. Wurtzbaugh. At Manila, P.I.
WOMPATUCK (tug). Chief Bsn. Birney O. Halliwell. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

ALBANY, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Thomas P. Magruder. Sailed Nov. 5 from Honolulu for San Francisco, Cal. en route to navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
AMPHITRITE, monitor. Chief Bsn. Patrick Shanahan. At New Orleans, La. Address there. The Amphitrite is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Louisiana Naval Militia.
ANNAPOLIS, gunboat, 6 guns. Comdr. Henry J. Ziegemeier. At Topolobampo, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
ARETHUSA, fuel ship, merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. Sailed Nov. 7 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for Port Arthur, Texas. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BIRMINGHAM, cruiser—third class, 8 guns. Comdr. Benjamin F. Hutchison. Sailed Nov. 2 from La Guaira, Venezuela, for Bahia, Brazil. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BRUTUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CAESAR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CHESTER, cruiser—third class, 8 guns. Comdr. William A. Moffett. Sailed Nov. 7 from Philadelphia, Pa., for Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CHEYENNE, monitor, 6 guns. Lieut. Kenneth Heron. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
CHICAGO, cruiser—second class, 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Robert A. Abernathy. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.
CLEVELAND, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Lieut. John J. McCracken. In first reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Cleveland is the receiving ship at Mare Island.
CYCLOPS, fuel ship, merchant complement. George Worley, master. At Naples, Italy. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DENVER, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Ashley H. Robertson. Sailed Nov. 2 from Corinto, Nicaragua, for San Diego, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

DES MOINES, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Andrew T. Long. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
DOLPHIN, gunboat, 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Ralph Earle. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
DUNCAN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Charles E. Courtney. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
EAGLE, converted yacht, 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Aubrey K. Shoup. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
HANCOCK (transport). Comdr. Arthur L. Willard. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
HANNIBAL (surveying ship). Comdr. George N. Hayward. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
HECTOR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Robert B. Powers, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.



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JASON, fuel ship, merchant complement. Arthur M. Whitton, master. At Genoa, Italy. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

JUPITER, fuel ship. Comdr. Joseph M. Reeves. At Tiburon, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

JUSTIN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

MARBLEHEAD, cruiser—third class. Lieut. Comdr. William V. Tomb. At San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Marblehead is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia.

MARIETTA, gunboat, 6 guns. Chief Bsn. George E. McHugh. The Marietta is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the New Jersey Naval Militia with headquarters at Hoboken, N.J. Address there.

MARS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Arthur B. Randall, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

MAYFLOWER, converted yacht, 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. William D. MacDougall. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Louis A. Kaiser. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

NANSHAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. William D. Prideaux, master. At Tiburon, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NASHVILLE, gunboat, 8 guns. Comdr. Louis M. Nulton. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEPTUNE, fuel ship, merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

NEREUS (fuel ship) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

NERO, fuel ship, merchant complement. William J. Kelton, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

NORTH CAROLINA, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Capt. Frank W. Kellogg. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The North Carolina is the receiving ship at Boston.

ORION, fuel ship, merchant complement. Fred E. Horton, master. At Marseilles, France. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PADUCAH, gunboat, 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Henry L. Wyman. Surveying off the southern coast of Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PETREL, gunboat, 4 guns. Comdr. Stephen V. Graham. At Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PRAIRIE, transport, 10 guns. Comdr. Herman O. Stickney. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

PROTEUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SATURN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

SCORPION, converted yacht. Lieut. Comdr. Edward McCauley, jr. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SEVERN (sailing ship). At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

SYLPH, converted yacht, 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Christopher R. P. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TACOMA, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Nathan C. Twining. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TALLAHASSEE, monitor, 6 guns. Comdr. John B. Patton. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, gunboat, 6 guns. Chief Bsn. Frederick R. Hazard. At Tacoma, Wash. Address there.

VULCAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

WHEELING, gunboat. Comdr. Sumner E. W. Kittelle. At Tuxpan, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

YORKTOWN, gunboat, 6 guns. Comdr. George B. Bradshaw. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

MARINE SCHOOL SHIPS.

Loaned by the Navy Department to States.

ADAMS (Public Marine School, of Philadelphia, Pa.) Address Philadelphia, Pa.
NEWPORT (Public Marine School, of New York state). Comdr. Edwin H. Tillman, U.S.N., retired. At dock, foot of East 24th street, N.Y. city. Capt. James R. Driggs, merchant service, ordered to command.

RANGER (Public Marine School, of Boston, Mass.). Comdr. Charles N. Atwater, U.S.N., retired. At Boston, Mass.

RESERVE TORPEDO DIVISIONS.

Reserve Torpedo Division, Annapolis.

At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there. Lieut. William D. Brereton, Commander.

Torpedoboats Bagley, Bailey, Barney, Biddle and Stringham. The Stringham has been ordered out of commission at Norfolk, Va.

Reserve Torpedo Division, Charleston.

At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Lieut. James W. Hayward, Commanding.

Destroyers—Macdonough and Worden: torpedoboats—Craven, Dahlgren, De Long, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes; submarine B-1; and the cruiser Olympia, which is used as a barracks for the men of the group. The Worden is at Philadelphia for use of Pennsylvania Naval Militia. The Macdonough is at Boston for duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia. The Craven, Stockton and Wilkes have been ordered out of commission.

Reserve Torpedo Division, Mare Island.

At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Lieut. John E. Pond, Commander.

Destroyers—Hopkins, Hull, Lawrence and Preble. Torpedoboats—Farragut and Goldsborough.

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SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Bsn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southerny. SUPPLY (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. James J. Raby. At the naval station, Guam. WASHINGTON, armored cruiser, 20 guns. (Receiving ship.) Capt. William R. Rush. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.

ALBATROSS. Lieut. Comdr. Henry B. Soule. Undergoing repairs at the United Engineering Works, Alameda, Cal. Send mail there. FISH HAWK. Bsn. James J. O'Brien. At Norfolk, Va. Address there.

TUGS.

Accomac, Boston. Active, Mare Island. Alice, Norfolk. Apache, Iona Island, N.Y. Choctaw, Washington. Hercules, Norfolk. Iroquois, Mare Island, Cal. Iwana, Boston. Massasoit, Norfolk. Modoc, Philadelphia. Mohawk, Norfolk. Narkeeta, New York. Pawnee, New York. Pawtucket, Puget Sound. Penacook, Portsmouth, N.H. Pentucket, New York. Pontiac, New York. Powhatan, New York. Rapido, Cavite. Rocket, Norfolk. Samoset, Philadelphia. Sebago, Charleston, S.C. Sioux, Boston. Sotoyomo, Puget Sound. Standish, Annapolis. Tecumseh, Washington. Traffic, New York. Transfer, New York. Triton, Washington. Vigilant, San Francisco, Cal. Unadilla, Mare Island. Waban, Guantanamo Bay. Wahneta, Norfolk.

VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.

Baltimore, Charleston, S.C. Brooklyn, Philadelphia. Castine, Boston. Columbia, Philadelphia. Constitution, Boston. Davis, Puget Sound. General Alava, Cavite. Gwin, Newport, R.I. Leonidas, Portsmouth, N.H. Manly, Annapolis. Miantonomoh, Philadelphia. Minneapolis, Philadelphia. Onida, Port Royal, S.C. Panay, Cavite. Portsmouth, Norfolk. Prometheus, Mare Island, Cal. Relief, Olongapo. Sterling, Norfolk. Terror, Philadelphia.

VESSELS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Aileen, Providence, R.I. Boston, Portland, Ore. Concord, Seattle, Wash. Don Juan de Austria, Detroit, Mich. Dubuque, Chicago, Ill. Dorothea, Cleveland, Ohio. Elfrida, Newbern, N.C. Essex, Toledo, Ohio. Foote, Newbern, N.C. Fox, Aberdeen, Wash. Gloucester, Brooklyn, N.Y. Gopher, Duluth, Minn. Granite State, New York city. Hawk, Buffalo, N.Y. Huntress, St. Louis. Iola de Luzon, St. Louis, Mo. Machias, New Haven, Conn. Mackenzie, Key West, Fla. Rodgers, Boston, Mass. Sandoval, Rochester, N.Y. Somers, Baltimore, Md. Stranger, New Orleans, La. Sylvia, Washington, D.C. Vixen, Camden, N.J. Wasp, New York city. Wolverine, Erie, Pa. Yantic, Hancock, Mich.

Tetranitranilin, an explosive derived from dinitrobenzol, is claimed to be more efficient than picric acid, trinitrotoluol and other substances now used as the bursters of artillery shells. As described in the London Engineer, it is represented by the formula $C_6H_2(NO_2)_4N$, and is obtained by the reduction of dinitrobenzol with a solution of bisulphate of soda. This gives crude tetranitranilin, which, on treatment in the usual way with nitric and sulphuric acids, yields yellow crystals of pure tetranitranilin. This substance melts at 130 deg. Cent., decomposes at 215 deg. Cent., and puffs at 220 deg. Cent., so that its safety limits are considerably higher than those of picric acid and T.N.T. It is not hygroscopic, and combustion is more complete than with the two latter substances, as the amount of oxygen contained is larger in proportion to the carbon. Comparative tests in the lead cylinder give a high explosive force, as shown by the following values of detonation: Tetranitranilin, 430; dynamite (75 per cent.), 300; picric acid, 297; gun-cotton, 290; trinitrotoluol, 254. The specific gravity is no less than 1.87, or 15 per cent. greater than picric acid, so that a correspondingly greater amount can be packed into a shell. The falling weight test gives a relative degree of sensitiveness of $h=50$, where h is the height of fall, as against 60 for picric acid crystals; so that the new explosive can be used to reduce the sluggishness of T.N.T., for which substance $h=90$. A mixture of 20 per cent. T.N.A.

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(the abbreviation suggested for tetranitranilin) with 80 per cent. T.N.T. is said to give excellent results. If, as claimed, T.N.A. can be satisfactorily detonated in a shell without the use of fulminate of mercury, it should prove a valuable explosive for military and naval purposes.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has recently announced the first big sale of Philippine timber, offering opportunities for lumbermen in the United States. The forest officers of the Philippines state that the islands contain 200 billion feet of merchantable timber, practically all owned by the government and available under favorable terms. The timber includes structural material of great value, in addition to many fine hardwoods particularly suited to cabinet work. The Philippine Bureau of Forestry is offering a twenty-year concession which gives exclusive rights to a tract comprising about 95,000 acres, which contains nearly two billion board feet of timber. It is required that the successful bidder shall keep up a certain minimum output, which starts with fifteen million board feet and increases to an ultimate output of at least twenty-one million per year. A modern sawmill and logging equipment must be established, and also a patrol system for the prevention of fires and trespass. The successful applicant must furnish a capital sufficient for the immediate prosecution of the work, not less than \$50,000. Bids for this timber are to be opened in Manila on Dec. 10, but for the benefit of prospective purchasers in America unable to have applications received in Manila by that date the Bureau of Insular Affairs in Washington will on notification before the final day send a cablegram and have the time extended.

The French Minister of Marine decided last spring to furnish toothbrushes to sailors in the navy. This allowance has now been stopped, as it was discovered that the sailors used the brushes to whiten their caps and canvas shoes.

HOTELS

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